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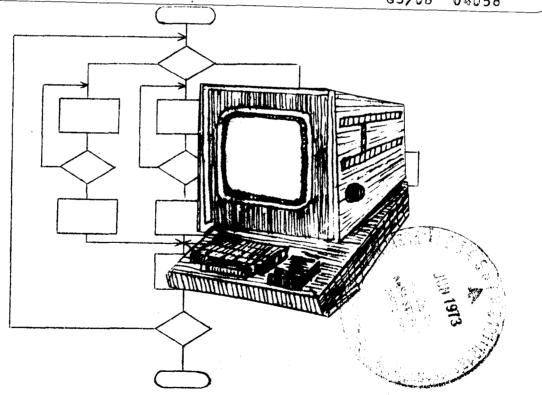
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DYNASOR II - A FINITE ELEMENT PROGRAM FOR THE DYNAMIC NONLINEAR ANALYSIS OF SHELLS OF REVOLUTION

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USER MANUAL

October 15, 1970

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APPENDIX J

SAMPLE DOCUMENTED PROGRAM

ABSTRACT

The DYNASOR II program is used for the <u>DY</u>namic <u>Nonlinear Analysis</u> of <u>Shells Of Revolution</u>. The equations of motion of the shell are solved using Houbolt's numerical procedure. The displacements and stress resultants can be determined for both symmetrical and asymmetrical loading conditions.

Asymmetrical dynamic buckling can be investigated. Solutions can be obtained for highly nonlinear problems utilizing as many as five of the harmonics generated by SAMMSOR program. A restart capability allows the user to restart the program at a specified time.

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System Overview

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SOR - Shell Of Revolution

Computer Programs

A family of compatible computer codes for the analysis of the shell of revolution (SOR) structures has been developed by researchers at Texas A&M University. These analyses employ the matrix displacement method of structural analysis utilizing a curved shell element. Geometrically nonlinear static and dynamic analyses can be conducted using these codes. The important natural frequencies and mode shapes can also be determined by employing another of the codes. Efficient programming provides codes capable of performing these desired analyses in relatively small amounts of computer time.

Bach of these programs has been extensively tested using problems the solutions to which have been reported by other researchers in order to establish the validity of the codes. In addition, the capabilities of the codes have been demonstrated in a number of publications by presenting solutions to problems which were unsolved by other researchers.

SAMMSOR II - Stiffness And Mass Matrices for Shalls of Revolution are generated utilizing the first member of this family. This program accepts a description of the structure in terms of the coordinates and slopes of the nodes and the properties of the elements joining the For shells with simple geometries (such as cylinders, hemispheres, etc.) the shell geometry can be internally generated. Utilizing the element properties, the structural stiffness and mass matrices are generated for as many as twenty harmonics and stored on magnetic tape. Each of the other SOR programs utilizes output tape generated by SAMMSOR as input data for the respective analyses. One advantage of creating the stiffness and mass matrices a separate program is that a variety of analyses can be performed on the same shell configuration without having to create the matrices more than Obviously, a variety of boundary and loading conditiions can be employed without having to create new mass and stiffness matrices each case.

SNASOR II - The Static Nonlinear analysis of Shells Of Revolution subjected to arbitrary mechanical and thermal loading is performed using the second computer code. Utilizing the stiffness matrices generated by SAMMSOR and the loading conditions and boundary conditions input to SNASOR II, the equilibrium equations for the structure are generated. The nonlinear strain energy terms result in pseudo generalized forces (as functions of the displacements) which are combined with the applied generalized forces. The resulting set of nonlinear algebraic equilibrium equations is solved by one of several methods: Newton-Raphson

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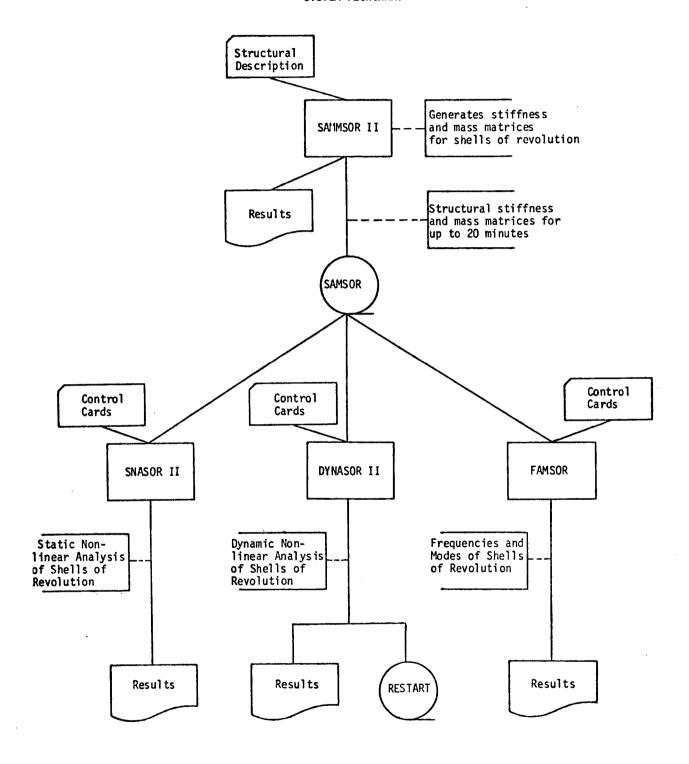
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type iteration, incremental stiffness method, or a modified incremental stiffness method. In general, the Newton-Raphson procedure is the best and yields accurate results for highly nonlinear problems.

Analysis of Shells Of Revolution. The equations of motion of the shell are solved using Houbolt's numerical procedure with the nonlinear terms being moved to the right-hand side of the equilibrium equations and again treated as generalized loads. The displacements and stress resultants can be determined for both symmetrical and asymmetrical loading conditions. Asymmetrical dynamic buckling can be investigated using this program. Solutions can be obtained for highly nonlinear problems in reasonable periods of time on the computer utilizing as many as five of the harmonics generated in SAMMSOR. A restart capability is incorporated in this code which allows the user to restart the program at a specified time without having to expend the computer time necessary to regenerate the prior response.

FAMSOR - Frequencies And Modes for Shells Of Revolution can be determined using the fourth code. Using the stiffness matrix generated by SAMMSOR and a lumped mass representation developed from the consistent mass matrix generated by SAMMSOR, a specified number of natural frequencies (beginning with the lowest or fundamental frequency) are obtained using the inverse iteration method. The mode shapes for each of the frequencies are also obtained.

SYSTEM FLOWCHART



ENVIRONMENT

The DYNASOR II program runs under OS/360 MFT or MVT and requires 220K of memory on an IBM S/360 computer. The system must also have a card reader, printer, 3 9-track tape drives and 2314 disk storage.

INTRODUCTION

The DYNASOR II (Dynamic Nonlinear Analysis of Shells Of Revolution) code has been developed to determine the time varying response of shells of revolution to a variety of loading conditions. The code utilizes the stiffness and mass matrices created by the SANMSOR code for selected harmonics, generates generalized forces from a mechanical and thermal load history, and solves the resulting initial value problem. This report is a user's guide for the DYNASOR II code and is divided into four self-contained sections with an extended appendix.

The first section describes the method of analysis used to obtain the displacements, stresses, and stress resultants for the desired time increments. The formulation of the equations of motion is presented along with the numerical technique employed to obtain the solution these equations.

A section is then presented to enumerate the limitations of the code and to provide valuable guidelines to aid the user in performing the desired analyses. The limitations result partly from the procedures utilized in the method of analysis and partly from the storage capacity and programming procedures employed.

A description of the input data required by the DYNASOR II code is presented in the third section. Examples are provided in instances where the wording might, at first glance, appear to be unclear or insufficient. The limitations placed upon the input parameters are once again enumerated.

The final section contains selected example problems which are designed to illustrate the wide variety of input variations allowed by the code. A copy of the input data required for each of the cases is presented along with selected values of the output data. A thorough understanding of these example problems is mandatory if the user is to become adept at operating the code.

The extended appendix which follows the main report should prove to be extremely helpful if a thorough understanding of the program is desired. A description of the subroutines and the significant Portran variables is supported by the presence of the subroutine call map and a flow chart of the basic operations of the cole. The sections describing the restart capability and the specification of the loads should prove invaluable to users who desire to obtain optimum performance from the code. A discussion of the program output is then followed by a description of the changes necessary to modify the capacity of the code.

SECTION I

METHOD OF ANALYSIS

Introduction

The purpose of this section is to provide theoretical documentation of the equations and procedures employed in the DYNASOR II code to perform the DYnamic Nonlinear Analysis of Shells Of Revolution. The matrix displacement method of a structural analysis is utilized. Since the documentation for the development of the stiffness and mass matrices has been adequately presented in the SAMMSOR II user's manual, this section will not attempt to duplicate the previous presentation. The dynamic equations of motion are derived and the numerical techniques utilized to effect the solution of these equations are discussed.

Equations of Motion

The matrix displacement method is an energy formulation and, consequently, the equations of equilibrium for the nonlinear dynamic response are obtained from Lagrange's equation:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_{i}^{n}} \right) + \frac{\partial U}{\partial q_{i}^{n}} = Q_{i}^{n}$$
 (1)

where

 q_i^n = generalized degree of freedom i of harmonic n

T = kinetic energy

U = internal energy (2)

 Q_{i}^{n} = generalized force for degree of freedom i of harmonic n

Since the internal energy of a structure is a scalar quantity, the expression for this quantity may be separated into various parts. The formulation used in this analysis considers the internal energy as

$$U = U_{L} + U_{NL} - (U_{L}^{t} + U_{NL}^{t})$$
 (3)

where the superscript, t, denotes the inclusion of thermal effects and

U_L = strain energy based upon linear strain displacement relations

UNL = strain energy due to the inclusion of nonlinear contributions in the strain displacement relations

By substituting Eq. 3 into Eq. 1 and taking the nonlinear strain energy terms to the right-hand side, the equations of motion for the nonlinear dynamic analysis of shells of revolution can be written in matrix form as

$$[M^{n}]\{q^{n}\} + [K^{n}]\{q^{n}\} = \{Q^{n}\} + \{Q^{n}_{t}\} - \{\frac{\partial U_{NL}}{\partial q^{n}}\} + \{\frac{\partial U^{t}_{NL}}{\partial q^{n}}\}$$
(4)

The column matrix, $\{Q_t^n\}$, of pseudo linear thermal loads is evaluated exactly from $\{\partial U_t^t/\partial q^n\}$. it should be noted that Eq. 4 is valid for any harmonic n with the coupling between the harmonics appearing on the right-hand side. In this formulation the nonlinear terms are treated as pseudo generalized forces which are applied to the structure. The obvious advantage of this formulation is that a tremenlous savings in computer time can be realized since the stiffness matrix does not change as the displacements vary and must, therefore, be calculated only once. With most other formulations for geometric nonlinearities, the stiffness matrix must be updated at each time step.

Strain Displacement Relations

The DYNASOR II code utilizes the strain displacement equations given by Novozhilov² as restricted to shells of revolution with the additional assumption being made that the only important nonlinear contributions arise from rotations about the shell coordinate axes. The midsurface strain expressions can then be written as

$$\varepsilon_{S} = \hat{e}_{S} + \frac{1}{2} \hat{e}_{13}^{2}$$

$$\varepsilon_{\Theta} = \hat{e} + \frac{1}{2} \hat{e}_{23}^{2}$$

$$\varepsilon_{S\Theta} = \hat{e}_{S\Theta} + \hat{e}_{13} \hat{e}_{23}$$
(5)

The changes in curvature are those used in linear theory

$$x_{s} = -\hat{\theta}_{13}/\hat{\theta}_{s}$$

$$x_{\theta} = -(1/r)(\hat{\theta}_{23}/\hat{\theta}_{\theta}) - (1/r)\sin\phi \hat{\theta}_{13}$$

$$x_{s\theta} = -(1/r)(\hat{\theta}_{13}/\hat{\theta}_{\theta}) + (\sin\phi/r)\hat{\theta}_{23} - \hat{\theta}_{23}/\hat{\theta}_{s}$$
(7)

Pseudo Nonlinear Forces

The nonlinear terms in this analysis are treated in the same way as the generalized forces due to external loading. The generalized forces due to the nonlinearites are evaluated for each element and are then combined at the nodes. A detailed presentation of the procedures utilized in calculating the nonlinear forces has been made in Ref. 3 with an overview of the same material being provided in Ref. 4.

The pseudo forces are obtained by retaining strain energy terms containing the rotations raised to the fourth power. The retention of the fourth order terms has been shown to be absolutely essential in cases where the nonlinear terms are substantial. The results presented in Ref. 6 for static shell analysis did not include the effects of the fourth order terms but results obtained after the incorporation of these terms revealed once again the necessity of retaining these contributions.

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The generalized forces due to nonlinearities are evaluated using linear displacement functions in the variables u, v, and v and employing strip integration over the length of the element. The integrals around the circumference are evaluated in closed form for the particular harmonics chosen. This procedure is simpler than the one employed in Ref. 6 and permits the nonlinear forces to be evaluated without the use of secondary storage on the computer. Detailed justification for this simplified procedure has been made in Ref. 3 so these arguments will not be enumerated again. It will suffice to note that due to the exact evaluation of the integrals in the circumferential direction, it is reasonable to expect rapid convergence as the number of harmonics is increased. Examples have shown (Ref. 3) that the use of the strip integration over the length of the element produces convergence quite rapidly as the number of elements is increased.

Thermal Terms

The temperature distribution and the temperature gradients in the normal direction for an element are expanded in a Fourier series in a manner similar to that used for the displacement functions. The temperatures and temperature gradients for an element are assumed constant over each element in the meridional direction with step variationns allowed in the circumferential direction. In cases where the step variation in the circumferential direction is not considered accurate enough, the Fourier coefficients may be specified as input information.

The linear and nonlinear contributions are separated with the linear thermal loads for each harmonic being evaluated as

$$\{Q_t^n\} = \{\frac{\partial U_L^t}{\partial q^n}\}$$
 (8)

Employing a coordinate transformation to change to partial derivatives with respect to the generalized shell coordinates, the problem reduces to the evaluation of the partial derivatives of U_t^T with respect to the coefficients α_1 , α_2 , \cdots α_8 . These partial derivatives are presented in Eqs. 26 of Ref. 3, and the terms of $\{Q_t^n\}$ are listed in the appendix of the same report.

The nonlinear thermal loads are treated in essentially the same manner as the generalized forces due to nonlinearities are treated. Utilizing the same approximations as for the nonlinearities due to applied forces, the expression for the nonlinear thermal contribution is given by Eq. 28 of Ref. 3.

Stress Resultants

In this code, the stress resultants are determined by the use of the assumed displacement functions and finite difference relations at the mid-point of each element.

For orthotropic shells the stress resultants may be written as

	N _s		- c ₁	v _{s θ} C ₁	0	0	0	0	$\left\{ \epsilon_{S} \right\}$
	N _e		v _{es} c ₂	c ₂	0	0	0	0	εθ
	Ν _{sθ}	} =	0	0	G	0	0	0	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \varepsilon_{s_{\theta}} \end{array} \right\}$
	Ms		0	0	0	D	vs ₀ D ₁	0	X _s
	M _θ		0	0	0	v _{es} D ₂	D ₂	0	x _θ
	M _{sθ}		0	0	0	0	0	G ₂	× _{sθ}
where	:	•						4	()

$$C_{1} = E_{s}t/(1-v_{s\theta}v_{\theta s}) \qquad C_{2} = E_{\theta}t/(1-v_{s\theta}v_{\theta s})$$

$$G_{1} = Gt \qquad G_{2} = Gt^{3}/12 \qquad (10)$$

$$D_{1} = E_{s}t^{3}/[12(1-v_{s\theta}v_{\theta s})] \qquad D_{2} = E_{\theta}t^{3}/[12(1-v_{s\theta}v_{\theta s})]$$

determined approximately from the equations The shear resultants are

of the undeformed shell as

$$Q_{s} = \frac{1}{r} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial s} (rM_{s}) + \frac{\partial M_{s\theta}}{\partial s} - M_{\theta} \sin \phi \right]$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{r} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial s} (rM_{s}) + \frac{\partial M_{\theta}}{\partial \theta} + M_{s\theta} \sin \phi \right]$$
(11)

Numerical Solution of Equations of Motion

Since a closed-form solution of Eq. 4 is generally not available, a numerical method must be used to determine the solution to the equations of motion. A finite difference procedure developed by Houbolt (Ref. 7) has been selected for use in the DYNASOR II code.

The equations of motion, Eq. 4, can be reduced to a system of equations of the form

$$[M]{\ddot{q}} + [K]{q} \approx \{F(t,q)\}$$
 (12)

The load matrix $\{F(t,q)\}\$ is equivalent to the right-hand side of Eq. 4. The initial displacements and velocities of the nodes must be specified and can be written as

$$q_0 = \{q\}_0$$
 (13)
$$\dot{q}_0 = \{\dot{q}\}_0$$

Utilizing the Houbolt procedure, the accelerations of the nodes of the shell are approximated by a third-order backwards difference

expression

$$\ddot{q}_{n+1} = \frac{1}{(\Delta t)^2} \{ 2q_{n+1} - 5q_n + 4q_{n-1} - q_{n-2} \}$$
 (14)

Substitution of Eq. 14 into Eq. 12 yields the following expression which is utilized to solve for the displacements at the end of each time step, except the first one:

$$(2[M] + (\Delta t)^{2}[K]) \{q_{n+1}\} = (\Delta t)^{2} \{F(t,q)_{n+1}\}$$

$$+[M] \{5q_{n}^{-4q}q_{n-1}^{+q}q_{n-2}\}$$
(15)

To determine the displacements at the end of the first time step, the following equation is employed

$$(6[M] + (\Delta t)^{2}[K])\{q_{1}\} = (\Delta t)^{2}\{F(o,q_{0})\}$$

$$+ [M]\{2(\Delta t)^{2}_{q_{0}} + 6\Delta t\dot{q}_{0} + 6q_{0}\}$$
(16)

It should be noted that the selection of the Houbolt procedure for inclusion in the code was made only after evaluating the advantages and disadvantages of a number of solution schemes (Ref. 8). The Houbolt procedure proved to be the only method capable of providing stable solutions for highly nonlinear problems while utilizing a reasonably large time increment. The significant observations made in Ref. 8 concerning Houbolt's procedure will now be presented.

It was found that double precision arithmetic is necessary if the code is utilized for highly nonlinear problems on an IBM 360/65 system (or comparable system). It is believed that if he DYNASOR II code is used on computers which have a longer word length than the 360/65 system (such as the CDC 6600) double precision arithmetic will not be necessary. Utilizing the Houbolt scheme, it has been shown that the solution converges as the number of elements is increased. Although the Houbolt procedure has been shown to be unconditionally stable for the linear problem, it has found that this is not the case with the nonlinear formulation. the damping inherent in the Houbolt procedure was noted in some instances, but the savings in computer time resulting

from employing this procedure far outweighs this slight drawback. Solutions (without the damping) were obtained, in some instances, in one-eighth (1/8) the amount of time required by other procedures. In all cases which were run, stable, undamped solutions were obtained using larger time increments than could be used with the other methods.

Extrapolation of Forces

In order to employ Eq. 15, the loads at the end of the (n+1)th time step must be known. These loads, because of the presence of the nonlinear terms, are a function of the displacements to be calculated and therefore cannot be evaluated exactly. The right-hand side of Eq. 12 is, therefore, evaluated using a first-order Taylor's series expanded about the n-th increment:

$$\{F(t,q)_{n+1}\} = \{F(t,q)_n\} + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \{F(t,q)_n\} \Delta t + O(\Delta t)^2$$
 (17)

A second-order extrapolation process has been employed (Ref. 8), but the results indicated that the linear extrapolation procedure was more stable.

SECTION II

USER GUIDELINES AND PROGRAM LIMITATIONS

Guidelines for the use of the DYNASOR II code along with the limitations placed upon the analysis are enumerated in this section. Some of these limitations are the result of the procedures used to program the equations while other limitations are inherent in the formulation of the equations. Since most of the limitations are minor in nature, the DYNASOR II code may be used to solve a wide variety of important shell dynamics problems.

The maximum number of elements which the program may use is fifty (50). The maximum number of harmonics which may be coupled for the analysis is five (5). It is believed that these limitations will not hinder the user in solving most problems. However, since undoubtedly some users will want to modify the program capacity, instructions for increasing or decreasing the allowable number of elements and/or harmonics are provided in appendix 8.

In all analyses using the DYNASOR II code, the zeroth (0) harmonic must be specified as one of the input harmonics.

The coefficients of thermal expansion are assumed to be constant in the two principal directions for any given element but may vary from element to element.

The number of nodal restraints must be less than or equal to the maximum number of degrees of freedom for each harmonic (204).

The displacements of the nodes may be calculated for as many as twenty (20) angles around the circumference of the shell element.

While the displacements are calculated at every time increment, it is necessary to calculate the stresses only at time steps where a printout of the stresses is desired. The stresses and stress resultants are calculated at the middle of the elements (s-direction) for up to twenty (20) angles in the circumferential direction. The angles at which the stresses are calculated are the same as those at which the displacements are determined. The stresses on both the inner and outer surfaces are determined.

The units used in the program must be consistent with those used in the SAMMSOR code. All calculations in the versions supplied to the users of the code are given inch-pounds-seconds units.

The program accepts the mechanical and thermal load histories by accepting descriptions at discrete points in time. The difference between the times for which loads are specified must, in all cases, be greater than the value of the time increment used in solving the equations of motion. The load variation curve is approximated by assuming a linear variation of the generalized forces between the times at which the loads are specified. It may therefore be necessary to specify the loads and temperatures at a fairly large number of points in time if the loads vary rapidly with time.

If the loads and/ or temperatures propagate in any direction (moving loads), it will also be necessary to specify the loads at a fairly large number of points in time.

Pressure loadings, temperatures, and temperature gradients are assumed to be constant over the meridional length of the element but may vary in the circumferential direction. The variation in the circumferential direction (except for shear loadings) must be symmetric about the meridian corresponding to $\Theta = 0$ degrees. These loadings may be input either by specifying the values at a number of circumferential angles for each element or by specifying the values of the Fourier coefficients for each harmonic.

If the program is not being restarted, the loads and temperatures must be specified at time $\Gamma 1 = 0.0$. Times at which loads must be specified when restarting the program are noted in Appendix 8.

One of the most important considerations in any dynamic analysis is the selection of the time increment to be used in the analysis. Several criteria have been developed for use in selecting a time increment in analyses utilizing finite difference techniques. Most of these critria require that the time increment be less than the time required for a signal to travel at the speed of sound from one difference point to the next. These criteria have been found (ref. 8) inadequate for use in this analysis. A "feel" for the selection of a time increment must be obtained by the user. To facilitate the development of this "feel" the time increments utilized in a number of problems have been carefully documented in Refs. 3 and 4. In addition, the input data for the example problems should prove helpful.

A restart capabilitty is incorporated in the code to enable the user to calculate the response from a specified point in time without having to recalculate the response prior to this time. A most valuable use of this capability arises if, after evaluation of the results of a run, it is decided to extend the calculations to observe more cycles of response. If it is desired to employ a different time increment (either smaller or larger), the user should refer to the discussion in Appendix 5. Effective use of the restart capability can result in a substantial savings of computer time. In general, the information necessary for restarting the code should be placed on tape at least every 100-400 time

increments to insure that the information will be available if it is deemed desirable to restart the program.

The pseudo loads due to the nonlinearities associated with the initial displacents are neglected when calculating the response at the end of the first time step. However, when restarting the cole, the initial increment utilizes both the mechanical and pseudo forces.

An extended effort has been made to check all aspects of the code. Comparisons of the response obtained using DYNASOR II with the results obtained by other researchers are presented in Ref. 3 and 4. Thesecomparisons firmly establish the validity of the code. Although the programming logic and the formulation have been thoroughly checked to insure the correctness of the code, the authors assume no responsibility for the results obtained using the code.

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SECTION III

PROGRAM INPUT

The DYNASOR II code has been written so that the code can be employed by researchers who are not familiar with the inner workings of the program. Utilizing the guidelines and adhering to the limitations presented in the previous section, it is believed that most users will find it relatively easy to employ the code.

The code is available in the FORTRAN IV language using double precision or single pressision arithmetic. This double presision version requires a storage space of about 330K bytes on IBM 360/65 system while the single precision storage space is about 200K bytes. Efforts have been made to make this code compatible with a large number of computing systems. In particular, adaption of the code for use on a CDC 6600 computer requires only minor changes.

The input data for a run consists of one card I (card types will be explained on the following pages) followed by a complete set of data (cards II-X) for each case. The set of cards II-X is the input data required to generate the response of a shell for a given number of harmonics due to a particular loading. The cards comprising the data deck for both an initial run and a restart are schematically represented in Fig. 1. The cards specifying the Fourier harmonics, the initial conditions, and the boundary conditions are omitted from the input deck when using the restart mode. If more than one case is to be run, include a set of data for each of the cases. There is no limit on the number of cases which may be included in a run. A card must be placed at the end of the data for the final case.

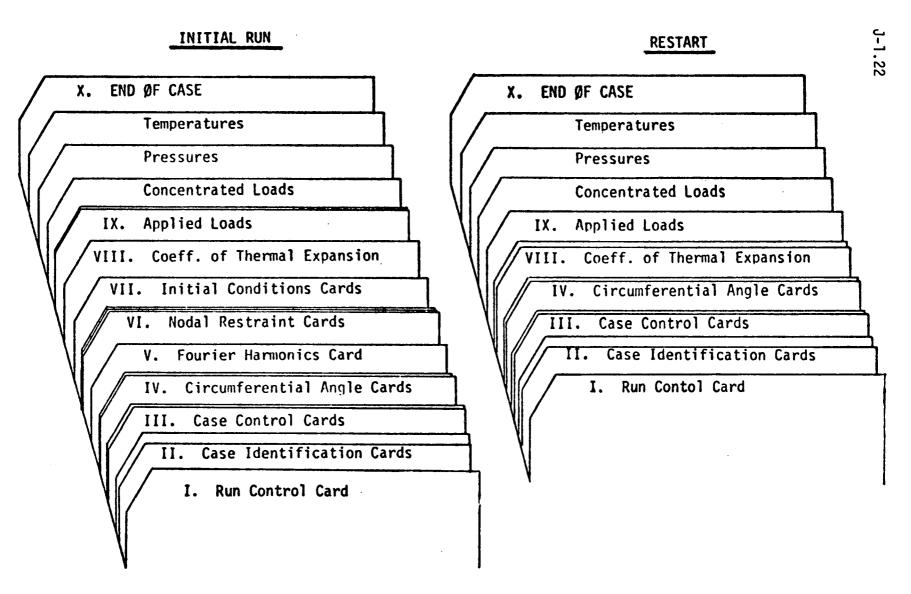


FIG. 1 CONSTITUTION OF DATA DECKS - INITIAL RUN AND RESTART MODES.

I. RUN CONTROL CARD

This card is used to identify the number of cases to be run and the logical unit numbers of the scratch tapes used in the run. (ONLY ONE CARD I IS USED PER RUN.)

ard Type	I Format (315)
Columns	Variable	Description
1-5	NCASES	The number of different data sets utilized for this run.
6-10	ND	Logical unit number of the scratch tape onto which all the data is read at the start of the run.
11-15	ns	Logical unit number of a second scratch tape used by the program.

II. CASE IDENTIFICATION CARDS

These cards allow the user to print out comments which identify the problem being run.

A. Control Card (ONE CARD II-A PER DATA SET)

Card Type II-A Format (215)		
Columns	Variable	Description
1-5	NCARDS	Number of comment cards (TYPE II-B) which follow.
6-10	NT	Logical unit number of the tape (prepared by SAMMSOR) from which the stiffness and mass matrices, element properties, and restart information, if needed, will be read.

B. Identification Cards - The information punched on these cards is printed as output and should identify the problem being run. These comments should not duplicate those of the SAMMSOR case since the SAMMSOR comments will also appear as output. (IF NCARDS=0, OMIT CARDS II-B, OTHERWISE INCLUDE NCARDS OF TYPE II-B.)

Card Type	II-B Format	(20A4)	•3, -4
Columns	Variable	Description	1
1-80	COMENT	Any desired alphanumeric information may be printed on these cards.	1
 			i L

III. CASE CONTROL CARDS

A. Control Constants - Time parameters, restart information, and other miscellaneous control constants are input on this card. (INCLUDE ONE CARD III-A PER DATA SEL.)

Columns	Variable	Description
1-10	TOTIME	The maximum time (seconds) for which the calculations are to be performed.
11-20	DELTE	Time increment (seconds) used in solving the equations of motion.
21-25	IRSTRT	Control constant which indicates if the solution is being restarted. If the solution is being restarted set IRSTRT = 1. If not, set IRSTRT = 0.
26-30	INCRST	The number of the time increment at which the solution is to be restarted. INCRST must be an integer multiple of the value of NPRNIT used in the previous run. If IRSTRT = 0, set INCRST = 0.
31-35	NCLOSE	For a closed shell (such as a spherical cap or a hemisphere) where node 1 is at the apex, set NCLOSE = 1. Radial and rotational restraints will then be applied for the zeroth harmonic to aid the numerical stability of the solution. If the shell does not fit the above description, set NCLOSE = 0.
36-40	ITELF	If thermal loads are to be applied in the program, set ITELF = 1. Otherwise, set ITELF = 0.

B. Print Control Card - The constants used to control the program output are punched on this card. (INCLUDE ONE CARD III-B PER DATA

SET.)

Columns	Variable	Description
1-5	ирвито	If the displacements are to be printed, set NPRNTQ = 1. If not, set NPRNTQ = 0.
6-10	IPRINT	If NPRNTQ = 1, the displacements will be printed every IPRINT time increments beginning with the first time step. If NPRNTQ = 0, set IPRINT = 0.
11-15	NCLCST	If the stresses and stress resultants are to be calculated, set NCLCST = 1. If not, set NCLCST = 0.
16-20	NSTRSS	If NCLCST = 1, the stress and stress resultant will be calculated and printed every NSTRSS time increments beginning with the first step. If NCLCST = 0, set NSTRSS = 0.
21-25	NPRNT	<pre>If restart information is to be placed on tape, set NPRNT = 1. If not, set NPRNT = 0.</pre>
26-30	NPRNIT	If NPRNT = 1, the restart information will be written on the output tape every NPRNIT time increments. If NPRNT = 0; set NPRNIT = 0. It is suggested that relatively large values on NPRNIT be used, say 200, 400, etc., if the total number of time steps is relatively large.
31-35	NPRNTL	If a printout of the applied loads is desired, set NPRNTL = 1. Otherwise, set NPRNTL = 0.
36-40	NPRNTF	If a printout of the generalized forces is desired, set NPRNTF = 1. Otherwise, set NPRNTF = 0.

1 1	41-45	NPRNTH	If the Fourier coefficients for the temperature; and temperature gradient are to be printed, set; NPRNTH = 1. Otherwise, set NPRNTH = 0.
1 1 1	46-50	NPRNMS	If the mass and stiffness matrices are to be printed, set NPRNMS = 1. If not, set NPRNMS = 0.
1			

IV. CIRCUMFERENTIAL ANGLE CARDS

The circumferential angles at which the displacements and stresses are to be calculated are read from these cards.

A. Control Card - (ONE CARD IV-A PER DATA SET.)

Card Type	IV-A Forma	t (I5)	-7
Columns	Variable	Description	1
1-5	NTHETA	The number if circumferential angles at which the displacements and possibly stresses are to be calculated. $(1 \le NTHETA \le 20)$	
	, **** (********************************	_i

B. Circumferential Angles - (INCLUDE 1-3 CARDS IV-B PER DATA SET DEPENDING UPON THE VALUE OF NTHETA.)

Card Type	IV-B Forma	at (8F10.0)
Columns	Variable	Description
1-10	THETA (1)	Circumferential angles at which the displace- ments and possible stresses will be calculated.
11-20 "" ""	THETA (2) " THETA (NIH	(If it is desired to calculate the displace- ments only along the line = 0, then include one card IV-B and set THETA(1) = 0.0) ETA)

V. FOURIER HARMONICS CARD

This card proviles the number of Fourier cosine harmonics to be imployed for this analysis and enumerates the specific harmonics to be used. (IF IRSTRT = 1, OMIT CARD V. OTHERWISE, INCLUDE ONE CARD V PER DATA SET.)

Card Type	V Format	(615)
Columns	Variable	Description
1-5	NH	The total number of Fourier cosine harmonics to be utilized in this analysis (1 \leq NH \leq 5).
		•••••••••••
6-10	IHARM (1)	Specific harmonics numbers to be imployed. NH
11-15	IHARM (2)	values must be given and the zero harmonic
16-20	IHARM (3)	must always be specified as one of the input
21-25	IHARM (4)	harmonic numbers. The user should check to be
26-30	IHARM (5)	certain that the information for each of these
	• •	harmonics has been created and stored on tape
		by the SAMMSOR code.

Example: Consider a case where it is desired to utilize harmonics 0, 2, 3, and 4. The input data for card V would then utilize the following values:

NH = 4

IHARM(1) = 0 NOTE: IHARM(1) should always be set equal to zero.

IHARM(2) = 2

IHARM(3) = 3

IHARM(4) = 4

Columns 26-30 corresponding to IHARM(5) should be left blank for this example since only four harmonics are being run.

VI. NODAL RESTRAINT CARDS (Boundary Conditions)

The displacement constraints applied to the shell are described utilizing thes cards. (IF IRSTRT = 1, OMIT CARDS VI-A AND VI-B.)

A. Control Card - (ONE CARD VI-A PER DATA SET, UNLESS IRSTRT = 1.)

Card Type VI-A Pormat (I5)						
[Col	umns V	ariable	Description 1			
1-5	N	IODRES	Total number of displacement constraints to be applied to the shell (0 ≤ NODRES ≤ 204)			

B. Boundary Conditions - (THE NUMBER OF CARDS OF TYPE VI-B MUST EQUAL NODRES, UNLESS IRSTRT = 1. IF NODRES = 0, OMIT CARDS VI-B.)

Columns	Variable	Description
1~5	NP	Number of the node where the restraint is to be applied.
6-10	NDIRCT	Key used to indicate the degree of freedom which is restrained.
		NDIRCT = 1 applies axial restraint NDIRCT = 2 applies circumferential restraint NDIRCT = 3 applies radial restraint NDIRCT = 4 applies rotational restraint

VII. INITIAL CONDITIONS CARDS

The initial velocities and displacements of the nodes are specifies on these cards. (IF IRSTRT = 1, OMIT CARDS VII-Z, VII-B, AND VII-Z.)

A. Control Card - Utilization of this control card greatly simplifies the specification of the initial conditions if either the initial velocities or the initial displacements, or both, are equal to zero.

(ONE CARD VII-A PER DATA SET)

Card Type VII-A Format (215)					
Columns	Variable	Description			
1-5	IQN	If the initial velocities at all the nodes are zero, set IQN = 0. If not, set IQN = 1.			
6-10	IQN1	If the initial displacements ar all the nodes are zero, set IQN1 = 0. If not, set IQN1 = 1.			

B. Interal Velocities - The initial nodal velocities must be specified for each node of the shell for each harmonic to be run. The logic used to input the nodal velocities is essentially the same as the procedure used to specify the element properties in the SAMMSOR code. The initial velocities for each of the nodes are pecifies for the first of the input harmonics, then for the second input harmonic, etc. This process is repeated until the nodal velocities for the first of the input harmonics, then for the second input harmonic, etc. This process in repeated until the nodal velocities for each harmonic nave been specified. (IF IQN = 0, OMIT CARDO

VII-B.)

Card Type	VII-B Form	nat (215, 4F10.0)
Columns	Variable	Description
1-5	IN1	Pirst node to which the velocities specifies on this card are applied.
6-10	IN2	Last node to which the velocities specified on this card are applied.
11-20	ġ ₁	Initial nodal velocity in the axial direction for a particular harmonic.
21-30	ġ ₂	Initial nodal velocity in the circumferential direction for a particular harmonic.
31-40	9	Initial nodal velocity in the radial direction for a particular harmonic.
41-50	ġ ₄	Initial nodal rotational velocity in the meridional direction for a particular harmonic.

C. Initial Displacements - In identically the same manner as is utilized for the initial velocities, the initial displacements are

specified for each harmonic. (IF IQN1 = 0, OMIT CARDS VII-C)

Card Type VII-C Format (215, 4F10.0)		
Columns	Variable	Description
1-5	IN1	Pirst node to which the displacements specified on this card are applied.
6-10	IN2	Last node to which the displacements specified on this card are applied.
11-20	r I	Initial nodal displacement in the axial direction for a particular harmonic.
21-30	g 2	Initial nodal displacement in the circumferential direction for a particular harmonic.
31-40	3 2	Initial nodal displacement in the radial direction for a particular harmonic.
41-50	ч 4	Initial nodal rotation in the meridional direction for a particular harmonic.

VIII. COEFFICIENTS OF THERMAL EXPANSION

If the thermal effects are to be included in the analysis, the coefficients of thermal expansion must be specified using these cards. These coefficients are assumed to be constant for a given element but may vary from element to element. These coefficients are read in the same manner as the element properties in the SAMMSOR code. (THE NUMBER OF CARDS VIII MUST BE \leq NELEMS FOR ANY GIVEN DATA SET. IF ITELP = 0, OMIT CARDS VIII.)

Card Type	VIII Forma	t (215, 2F10.0)
Columns	Variable	Description
1 - 5	IELM1	Number of the first element to which the properties on this card apply.
 6-10 	IELM2	Number of the last element to which the properties on this card apply.
1 1 11-20 1	ALSI1	Coefficient of thermal expansion in the meridional direction (in/in/deg).
21-30	ALTI1	Coefficient of thermal expansion in the circumferential direction (in/in/deg).

II. APPLIED LOADS, TEMPERATURES, AND TEMPERATURE GRADIENTS

Since the concentrated nodal loads, distributed pressures, temperatures, and temperature gradients may vary in time; it may be necessary to specify these loads at a number of points in time. If these loads and temperatures are input at times T1; and T1;; the program will calculate generalized forces due to these loads at each of the input times. A linear variation of the generalized forces is then assumed betweed the times the loads are input. As soon as the value of the time reaches T1;; a new set of loads is read in at T1; and the process of calculating the generalized forces is repeated. The time increment, DELTE (CARD III-A), used in the solution of the equations of motion must be less than the difference between any too of the times at which the loads are specified. If the loads and/or temperatures propagate in and direction (moving loads), it is advisable to specify the loads at more times than is necessary if they vary in intensity only.

Ring loads can be applied at the nodes and must be input for each of the harmonics. The ring loads utilize the same sign convention employed for the shell nodal displacements.

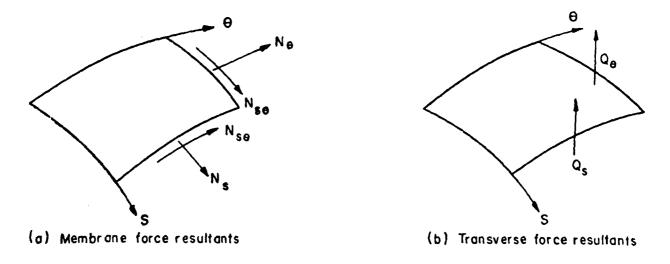
The pressure loadings, temperatures and temperature gradients are assumed constant over the meridional length of the element but variations in the circumferential direction are allowed. These loadings may be input in one of two ways. Either the Fourier coefficients can be specified for each harmonic or the values of the loads may be specified at a number of circumferential angles around the shell elements. Utilizing this second procedure a step function variation is assumed in the circumferential direction. That is, the load is assumed constant from 0; to 0;+pith the value of the loads being equal to those specified at 0;. Sign conventions for the pressure loading are given in Figure 2.

A control card (Card Type IX-A) containing several key variables is used to guide the reading of the loading conditions. Proper selection of the values of these key variables results in a highly efficient procedure for specifying a wide variety of loading conditions. The key words and their meanings are explained in Figure 3.

Before attempting to input loads to the code the user is advised to study the guidelines presented in Section II, the example problems of Section II, and Appendix 6 which presents a thorough discussion of the various procedures necessary for specifying the loads.

A. Load Control Card

This control card is utilized to direct the input of the loads for a given time. This card indicates the presence or absence of concentrated



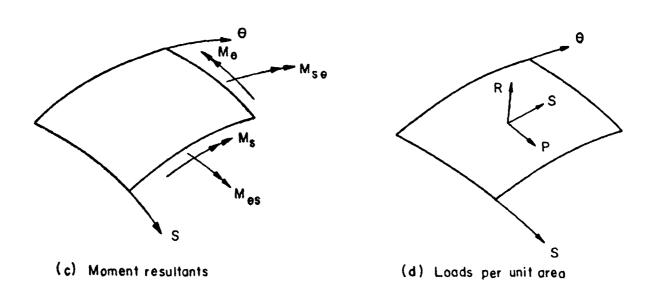


FIG 2 POSITIVE DIRECTION OF FORCES, MOMENTS,
AND LOADS ON SHELL SEGMENT

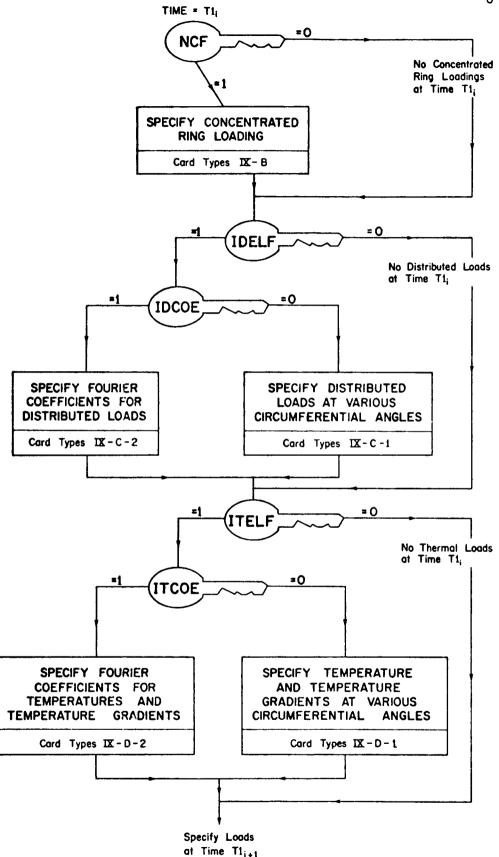


Fig. 3 LOAD SPECIFICATION AT TIME T1;

forces and distributed pressure loadings and indicates the procedure to be utilized for creating the generalized thermal forces. (ONE CARD IX-A IS NECESSARY FOR EACH TIME AT WHICH THE LOADS ARE BEING INPUT.)

Card Type	Card Type IX-A Format (F10.0, 415, A8)		
Columns	Variable	Description	
1-10	T1	The time for which the loads are being input (sec).	
11-15	NCP	If concentrated ring loads are applied to the structure at time T1, set NCF = 1. If not, set NCF = 0.	
16-20	IDELF	If distributed loads are to be applied to the shell at time F1, set IDELF = 1. If not, set IDELF = 0.	
21-25	IDCOE	If the Pourier cosine coefficients for the distributed loadings are to be read in at time T1, set IDCOE = 1. If not, set IDCOE = 0.	
26-30	ITCOE	If the Pourier cosine coefficients for the temperatures and temperature gradients are to be read in at time T1, set ITCOE = 1. If not, set ITCOE = 0.	
31-38	CONSTP	If the applied loads, temperatures and temperature gradients are constant from time, T1, to the final time, T0TIME (CARD III-A), punch the word C0NSTANT in columns 31-38. If these parameters are not constant, leave columns 31-38 blank.	

B. Concentrated Ring Loads

The concentrated ring loads must be specified for each harmonic. (IF NCF = 0, OMIT CARDS IX-B.)

1. Control Card - This card indicates the presence or absence of concentrated ring loads for a particular harmonic. (ONE CARD IX-B-1 FOR EACH HARMONIC.)

ariable	Description
P	f there are concentrated ring loads for this articular harmonic, set NCF1 = 1. If not, et NCF1 = 0.
	P1 I

2. Concentrated Ring Loads - For harmonics having ring loads associated with them, the loads are specified using these cards. (IF NCF1 = 0, OMIT CARDS IX-B-2 FOR THE HARMONIC BEING CONSIDERED.) ONE OR MORE CARDS IX-B-2 MAY BE USED, BUT NEVER UTILIZE MORE THAN 51 PER HARMONIC.

Card Type IX-B-2 Format (215, 4F10.0)		
Columns	Variable	Description
1-5	IN1	Pirst node to which this loading applies.
6-10	IN2	Last node to which this loading applies.
11-20	F1	Axial ring load applied at a mode (lb).*
21-30	F 2	Circumferential ring load applied at a node (lb).*
31-40	P3	Radial ring load applied at a node (1b).*
41-50	F4	Concentrated moment applied at a node (in-lb).

Examples: The use of cards IX-B should become clear after considering the following examples:

1. Consider the case where a uniform tensile ring loading of 100 psi is being applied in the axial direction to the first node of a cylinder. The solution for this problem has been presented in Figure 20 of Reference 31 The thickness of the cylinder is 0.1

^{*} The total value of the ring load for each harmonic is input, not the load per unit length of circumference. For complicated ring loads the value of the load input for each harmonic is obtained by intergrating the product of the load and the corresponding displacement function around the circumference.

inches with the radius being given as 6 inches. Consider that harmonics 0 and 2 are being run. The total ring load for the zero harmonic will be (100) x $2\pi(6)$ x (0.1) = 376.9 lb.

Five cards of type IX are required to input these loads assuming they are constant from time T1 = 0.0 to TOTIME and assuming 50 elements are used to idealize the structure.

CARD	VARIABLE	VALUES
IX-A	T1 = 0.0	NCF = 1 IDELF = IDCOE = ITCOE = 0
IX-B	NCF1 = 1	(HARMONIC 0)
IX-C	IN1=1 IN1=1	P1 = -376.9 $P2 = P3 = P4 = 0$
IX-C	IN1 = 2 IN1 = 51	P1 = P2 = P3 = P4 = 0
IX-B	NCF2 = 0	(HARMONIC 2)

2. The second example considers a radial ring load of P cos0 applied to a cylinder of radius r.

Performing the integration, one obtains the radial ring load for harmonic 1 as

$$F3 = \int_{0}^{2\pi} (F \cos\theta) r \cos\theta d\theta$$

The Fourier coefficients for the other harmonics are zero.

C. Distributed Loads - (IF IDELF = 0, OMIT CARDS IX-C)

The distributed loadings may be input in one of two ways: the Fourier coefficients may be read in for each harmonic or the loadings may be specified at a desired number of circumferential angles (\leq 37). If the second option is used, the Fourier coefficients will then be generated internally. The user should note that it is possible to input distributed loads in only one of two ways.

- 1. Distributed Loads (Input at various circumferential angles) Since the choice of the displacement functions utilized in this analysis necessitate the presence of loads symmetric about the meridian $\Theta = 0$, it is necessary to specify the distributed loadings for angles from 0° --> 180° . The code then assumes that the distribution from 180° --> 360° is the mirror image of the input distribution. (IF IDCOE = 1, OMIT CARDS IX-C-1)
 - a. Control Card Utilize this card to indicate the number of angles for which the loads will be specified.

Card Type IX-C-1-a Format (315)			
Columns	Variable	Description	
1-5	IELH1	First element to be distributed loading applies.	
6-10	IELM2	Last element to which this distributed loading applies.	
11-15	ИDР	Number of circumferential angles at which the distributed loads are to be specified ($1 \le NDP \le 37$). If the loadings are constant in the circumferential direction set $NDP = 1$.	

b. Distributed Loads at Specified Angles* This card specifies the angle at which the loads are being input and provides the values of the loads at that angle. (INCLUDE NDP CARDS OF

^{*} The first loading must always be given for $\theta=0^{\circ}$. The next loading is given at the angle where the load changes in value. If the load is constant with respect to θ , only one card will be necessary to input the load. Do not input values for the loads at $\theta=180^{\circ}$ since the load at that angle will be equal in all cases to the load input at the previous value of THETAB.

TYPE IX-C-1-b FOR EACH CARD IX-C-1-a.)

Card Type	IX-C-1-b	Pormat (4F10.0)
Columns	Variable	Description
1-10	THETB	Circumferential angle (degrees) for which this data is given.
11-20	P	Distributed load in the meridional direction (psi).
21-30	R	Distributed load in the normal direction (psi).
31-40	S	Distributed load in the circumferential direction (psi).

Example: Consider the normal pressure distribution on an element depicted in Figure 4. To input the pressure on this element requires specification of the pressures for four values of θ .

THETB	R (I)
0.0	-Q1
30.0	-Q2
90.0	-Q3
2.0	0.0

2. Distributed Loads - (Fourier Coefficients) The Fourier coefficients for the distributed loads mey be specified using these cards. The coefficients must be specified (even though they may be zero) for each harmonic being employed in the analysis. The coefficients are specified for each harmonic of the first group of elements, then for each harmonic of the second group, etc. until the values have been input for all the elements. (IF IDCOE = 0, OMIT CARDS IX-C-2)

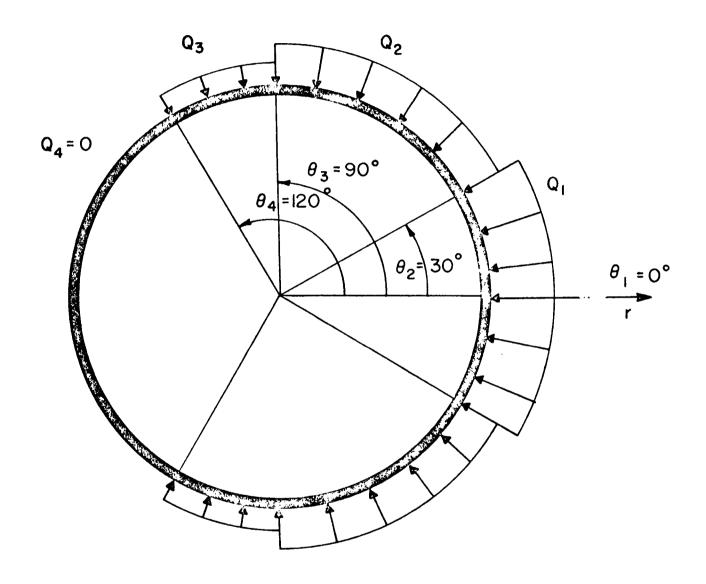


FIG 4 REPRESENTATIVE VARIATION OF DISTRIBUTED LOADS APPLIED TO A TYPICAL ELEMENT

a. Control Card

Card Type	IX-C-2-a	Format (215)
Columns	Variable	Description
1-5	IELM1	First element to which these loads apply.
6-10	IELM2	Last element to which these loads apply.

b. Fourier Coefficients - (NH CARDS OF TYPE IX-C-2-b FOR EACH CARD IX-C-2-a.)

Card Type	IX-C-2-b	Format (3F10.0)
Columns	Variable	Description
1-10	P	Pourier coefficient of the distributed load in the meridional direction for a particular harmonic (psi).
11-20	R	Pourier coefficient of the distributed load in the normal direction for a particular harmonic (psi).
21-30	S	Pourier coefficient of the distributed load in the circumferential direction for a particular harmonic (psi).

D. Temperature Distribution and Gradients

Essentially the same logic is employed for inputting the temperatures and gradients that was used for the specification of the distributed loads. The explanation of this procedure should therefore not need be repeated.

The temperatures are specified for the midsurface of the shell. The temperature gradients (through the thickness) are considered positive if the temperature for the outer surface is greated than the temperature on the inner surface. (IF ITELF = 0, OMIT CARDS IX-D.)

1. Temperature Distribution and Gradients - (Input at various circumferential angles)

Again, the requirement of symmetry about the meridian $\theta=0$, makes it necessary to specify the temperature distribution and thermal gradients only from 0° --> 180°. The temperature distribution and gradients are input on the same cards for the various angles. (IF ITCDE = 1, OMIT CARDS IX-D-1.)

a. Control Card - Utilize this card to indicate the number of angles for which the temperature and gradients will be specified.

Card Type	IX-D-1-a	Format (315)
Columns	Variable	Description
1-5	IELM1	First element to which this data applies.
6-10	IELM2	Last element to which this data applies.
11-15	NDP	Number of circumferential angles at which the temperature distribution and gradient are to BE SPECIFIED (1 \leq NDP \leq 37). If the temperature is constant in the circumferential direction, set NDP = 1.

b. Temperature and Temperature Gradient at Specified Angles -

This card specifies the angle at which the temperature and temperature gradient (through the thickness) is being input and provides the value of the temperature at that angle. (INCLUDE NDP CARDS OF TYPE IX-D-1b

POR EACH CARD IX-D-1-a.)

Card Typ	e IX-D-1-b	Format (3P10.0)
Column	s Variable	Description
1-10	THETB	Circumferential angle for which this temperature and gradient are given.
11-20	P	Distributed temperature at 0 = THETB (°P).
21-30	R	Temperature gradient (through the thickness) at Θ = THETB (°F/in).

2. Temperature Distribution and Gradient - (Fourier Coefficients)

If the user so desires, the Fourier coefficients for the temperature distribution and gradient may be specified for each of the harmonics being used. Again, the coefficients are specified for all harmonics for the first group of elements, then for the second group, etc., until all the element coefficients have been input. (IF ITCOE = 0, OMIT CARDS IX-D-2)

a. Control Card

Card Type	IX-D-2-a	Format (215)
Columns	Variable	Description
1-5	IELM1	First element to which these properties apply.
6-10	IELM2	Last element to which these properties apply.

b. Fourier Coefficients - (NH CARDS OF TYPE IX-D-2-b FOR EACH

CARD IX-D-2-a.)

Card Type	IX-D-2-b	Pormat (2P10.0)
Columns	Variable	Description
1-10	TH1	Pourier coefficient of the temperature distribution (°F) for a particular harmonic.
11-20	DTH1	Fourier coefficient of the temperature gradient (°F/in) for a particular harmonic.

X. FINAL DATA CARD FOR A CASE

Place this card after the last card IX of each data set. This signifies the end of the input data for a case. (ONE CARD X PER DATA SET.)

Card Type X		1, 1
Columns	Punch	i
1-11	END OF CASE	1
	••••••••••	l

XI. FINAL DATA CARD FOR A RUN

This card must be placed after the card X of the last case to be run-

It denotes the end of the input data for a run. (ONE CARD XI PER RUN)

Card Type XI	
1	
Columns	Punch
1-10	end of Run
1	•••••

SECTION IV

BXAMPLE PROBLEMS

The example problems which follow were chosen to demonstrate the versatility of the code and to further acquaint the users with the procedures for inputting the data to the code. The data presented herein is typical for the problems solved by the code and demonstrates many of the input procedures.

Since the most complex portion of the input data is the specification of the loading conditions, a variety of loadings are demonstrated. Response curves are presented so the user may check his output with thhe previously obtained curves. The first two example problems utilize the shells described in example problems 1 and 2 of the SAMMSOR user's guide (Ref. 1) while the third example problem demonstrates the two procedures for specifying distributed pressure loadings.

Example Problem 1

The first example problem was chosen to demonstrate the procedure for inputting a concentrated ring load and to demonstrate the program's capability to solve highly nonlinear problems. For the forty pound load applied in this problem, the static solution shows that the nonlinear displacement is more than four times as large as the linear solution.

The shell to which the load is applied is the shallow spherical cap (λ =6) utilized in the first example problem in the SAMMSOR user's guide. The edges of the shell are assumed to be clamped. Since the loading is symmetric, the displacements and stresses will be calculated only along the line Θ = 0. Only the response for the zeroth harmonic will be determined. A set of input data for this case is presented in Figure 5 with the displacement response of the apex of the shell being presented in Figure 6. This response curve should allow the user to check his version of the code.

Example Problem 2

The shell described in the second example problem in the SAMMSOR user's guide is now subjected to a 50 psi internal pressure. The load-in is applied at time T1 = 0.0 and remains constant for the duration of the calculation.

Two sets of input data are provided for this example problem. The first set (Figure 7) allows the program to calculate the response for the first 300 time steps. The second set of input data (Figure 8) will

NCASE= 1

```
30
                                                40
                                                           50
                                                                      60
                                                                                70
                                                                                           80
CARD
                10
                           20
        12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
TYPE
II - A
                EXAMPLE PROBLEM NO. 1
                                                       DYNASOR II USER'S MANUAL
             THE SHELL DESCRIBED IN EXAMPLE PROBLEM 1 OF THE SAMMSOR USER'S GUIDE
             IS SUBJECTED TO A 40 LB. APEX LOADING WITH THE SOLUTION BEING DETERMINED
             FOR 400 TIME STEPS
            0.0001 .00000025
III - A
                                 1 100
                                            1
                  4
                    1
                            8
                                                       0
                                                          1
   - B
IV - A
               0.0
   - B
                  0
 ٧
VI - A
                 l
           31
   - B
   - B
           31
                  3
           31
   - B
   - B
           31
VII - A
               0.0
                                       OCUNSTANT
                            0
                                  0
IX - A
                       1
   -B - 1
                 1
                         40.0
                                     0.0
                                               0.0
                                                          0.0
            2
                 31
                          0.0
                                     0.0
                                               0.0
                                                          0.0
        END OF CASE
 χ
```

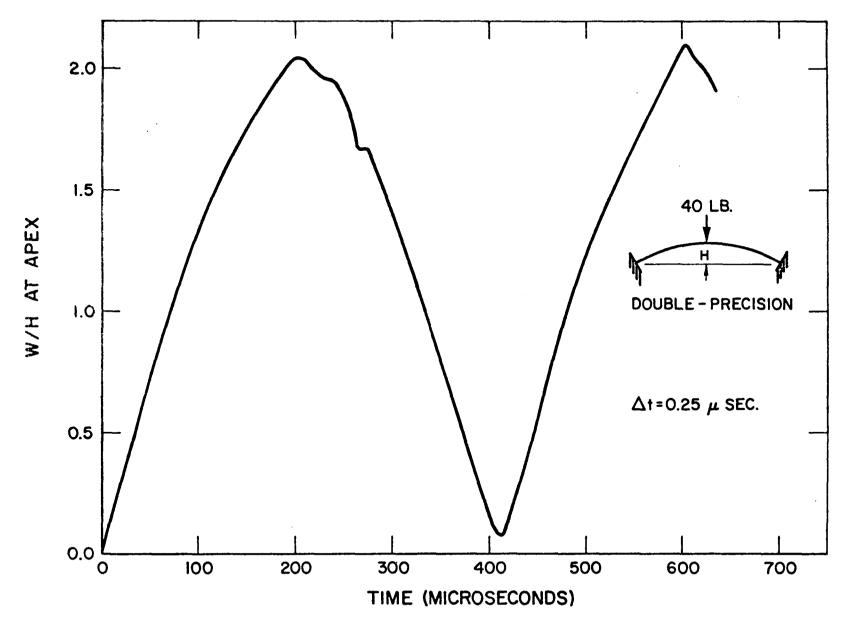


FIG. 6 APEX DISPLACEMENT RESPONSE UNDER CONCENTRATED AXIAL LOAD

NCASE= 2

```
10
                                  20
                                             30
                                                         40
                                                                    50
                                                                                           70
                                                                                                       80
Fig.
      CARD
                                                                               60
             12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
      TYPE
      II - A
                 6
INPUT DATA
                                                            DYNASOR II USER S MANUAL
                      EXAMPLE PRUBLEM NO. 2
                                      CAP-TORUS-CYLINDER CONFIGURATION
                   THE SHELL DEPICTED IN THE SECOND EXAMPLE PROBLEM OF THE SAMMSOR USER'S
                   MANUAL IS SUBJECTED TO A 50 PSI INTERNAL PRESSURE
                  0.0009
                           0.000003
     III - A
EXAMPLE PROBLEM
                                  20
                                                          1
         - B
                  1
                      10
                                        1 100
                                                    1
                                                               0
                                                                     1
      IV - A
                  1
                     0.0
       ٧
                 1
                       0
      VI - A
                 4
                 51
                 51
                 51
                 51
    VII - A
                                              OCONSTANT
                     0.0
                                  1
      IX - A
                      50
         - C - 1 - a 1
                                0.0
                                           50.0
                                                       0.0
                     0.0
              -b
             END OF CASE
       X
```

NCASE= 3

```
CARD
                                 30
                                           40
                                                    50
               10
                        20
                                                             60
                                                                       70
TYPE
       12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
           6
II - A
       **********************
                EXAMPLE PROBLEM NO. 2
                                                DYNASOR II USER!S MANUAL
            THE INPUT DATA NECESSARY TO RESTART THE CODE AT TIME INCREMENT 300
            IS PROVIDED TO GUIDE THE USER IN HIS RESTART OPERATIONS. THE PROBLEM
            IS TO BE RUN FOR AN ADDITIONAL 300 TIME INCREMENTS.
                  0.000003
           0.0018
                                 300
III - A
                                100
                              1
                                       1
           1
              10
                    1
                        20
                                                     0
   - B
           1
IV - A
              0.0
   - B
                                  OCONSTANT
           0.0009
                    0
                         1
                             0
IX - A
               50
                       0.0
              0.0
                                50.C
                                          0.0
       END OF CASE
 χ
```

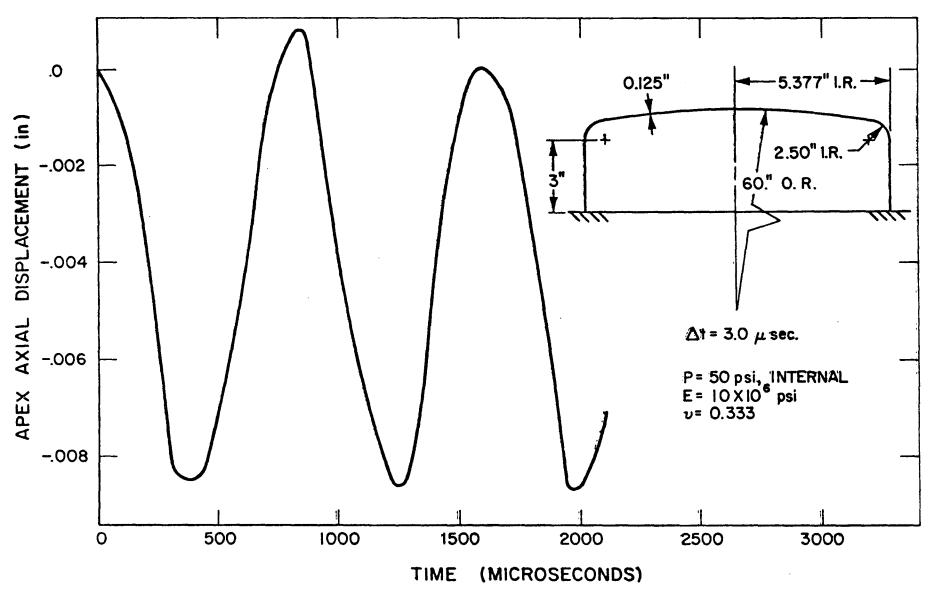


FIG. 9 DISPLACEMENT RESPONSE UNDER INTERNAL PRESSURE

restart the code at the end of the 300th time step and will then allow the program to calculate the response for an additional 300 increments.

Since this problem is only moderately nonlinear, it is interesting to note that a much larger time step can be used for this problem than was employed in the previous example problem. The displacement response obtained for this problem is presented in Figure 9.

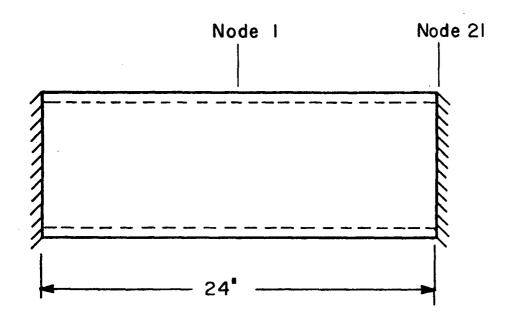
Example Problem 3

This example problem was selected to demonstrate the procedures for inputting the distributed loadings on a shell. A cylindrical shell (figure 10) is subjected to a half cosine loading which is symmetric about the meridian = 0. This load is applied along the entire length of the shell. The pressure loading may be specified in one of two ways:

- 1) The Pourier coefficients may be input for each harmonic.
- 2) The pressure may be specified at various circumferential angles with the Fourier coefficients then being internally generated.

The first set of input data (Figure 11) utilizes the first of the above procedures and inputs the Fourier coefficients. The input data presented in Figure 12 describes the loading by specifying the value of the pressure at the various angles. The same procedure is employed to describe the temperature and temperature gradient distributions.

Considering the symmetry of the loading and the boundary conditions applied to this shell, it can easily be recognized that the displacements and stresses will be symmetric about the center of this cylindrical tube. Therefore, only one-half of the shell needs to be analyzed. The plane of symmetry is assured by applying an axial and a rotational restraint at node one (1).



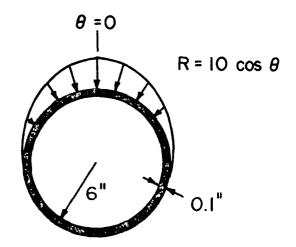


FIG IO CYLINDRICAL SHELL SUBJECTED TO HALF COSINE PRESSURE LOADING

χ

```
Fig.
      CARD
                         10
                                    20
                                               30
                                                          40
                                                                     50
                                                                                           70
               12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
      TYPE
       II - A
          - B
                          EXAMPLE PROBLEM NO. 3
                                                             DYNASOR II USER'S MANUAL
                     CYLINDRICAL SHELL IDEALIZED USING 30 ELEMENTS IS SUBJECTED TO A HALF COSINE
                     LOADING TO DEMONSTRATE THE OPTIONS FOR INPUTTING DISTRIBUTED LOADS.
                ** IN THIS CASE THE PRESSURE IS SPECIFIED BY INPUTTING THE FOURIER COEFFICIENTS
.
(SET #1) - EXAMPLE PROBLEM
       III - A
                    0.0005
                              0.00001
                                          0
                                                0
          - B
                    1
                         5
                               1 10
                                          1
                                               50
                                                           1
                                                                0
                                                                      1
       IV - A
                       0.0
          - B
                                 30.0
        ٧
                                          3
                               1
                                    2
       VI - A
                    1
                    1
                   21
          - B
                   21
                   21
                   21
      VII - A
                         0
       IX - A
                       0.0
                               0
                                    1
                                               OCONSTANT
          - C - 2 - a1
                        20
                       0.0
                             -3.1831
                                             0.0
                       0.0
                             -5.0000
                                             0.0
                       0.0
                             -2.1221
                                             0.0
                       0.0
                               0.0000
                                             0.0
                              0.4244
                       0.0
                                             0.0
               END OF CASE
```

```
CARD
                     10
                                20
                                           30
                                                      40
                                                                 50
                                                                            60
                                                                                      70
                                                                                                  80
             12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
TYPE
 II - A
   ~ B
             *********************
    - B
                      EXAMPLE PROBLEM NO. 3
                                                         DYNASOR II USER'S MANUAL
    - B
                  CYLINDRICAL SHELL IDEALIZED USING 30 ELEMENTS IS SUBJECTED TO A HALF COSINE
             LOADING TO DEMONSTRATE THE OPTIONS FOR INPUTTING DISTRIBUTED LOADS. ** IN THIS CASE THE PRESSURE IS SPECIFIED AT VARIOUS CIRCUMFERENTIAL ANGLES **
   - B
    - B
            ********************************
III - A
                 0.0005
                           0.00001
                                      0
                                           0
                                                 0
                                                       0
   - B
                 1
                      5
                            1 10
                                      1
                                           50
                                                 1
                                                       1
                                                            Ω
                                                                  0
 IV - A
                 2
   - B
                    0.0
                              30.0
 ٧
                 5
                      0
                                      3
 VI - A
                 6
   - B
                 1
                      1
   - B
                1
   - B
                21
                      1
   - R
                21
   - B
               21
                      3
   - R
               21
                      4
VII - A
                0
                      0
 IX - A
                    0.0
                           0
                                 1
                                      0
                                            OC ON STANT
   - C - 1 - a
                     20
                          37
          - b
                    0.0
                               0.0
                                   - 9.9976
                                                    0.0
          - b
                               0.0
                                   - 9.9786
                    2.5
                                                    0.0
          - b
                    5.0
                               0.0
                                    - 9.9406
                                                    0.0
          - b
                   7.5
                                    - 9.8836
                               0.0
                                                    0.0
          - b
                   10.0
                                    - 9.8079
                               0.0
                                                    0.0
          - b
                   12.5
                               0.0
                                    - 9.7134
                                                    0.0
          - b
                   15.0
                              0.0
                                    - 9.6005
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  17.5
                               0.0
                                    - 9.4693
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  20.0
                               0.0
                                    - 9.3201
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  22.5
                              0.0
                                    - 9.1531
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  25.0
                              0.0
                                    - 8.9687
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  27.5
                              0.0
                                    - 8.7673
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  30.0
                              0.0
                                    - 8.5491
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  32.5
                                    - 8.3147
                              0.0
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  35.0
                              0.0
                                    - 8.0644
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  37.5
                              0.0
                                    - 7.7988
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  40.0
                              0.0
                                   - 7.5184
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  42.5
                              0.0
                                   - 7.2236
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  45.0
                              0.0
                                   - 6.9151
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  47.5
                              0.0
                                   - 6.5935
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  50.0
                              0.0
                                    - 6.2592
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  52.5
                              0.0
                                   - 5.9131
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  55.0
                              0.0
                                    - 5.5557
                                                    0.0
            b
                  57.5
                              0.0
                                   - 5.1877
                                                    0.0
          - b
                                   - 4.8099
                  60.0
                              0.0
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  62.5
                              0.0
                                   - 4.4229
                                                    0.0
          - b
                                   - 4.0275
                  65.0
                              0.0
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  67.5
                              0.0
                                   - 3.6244
                                                    0.0
            Ь
                  70.0
                              0.0
                                   - 3.2144
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  72.5
                              0.0
                                   - 2.7983
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  75.0
                              0.0
                                   - 2.3769
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  77.5
                              0.0
                                   - 1.9509
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  80.0
                              0.0
                                   - 1.5212
                                                    0.0
            b
                              0.0
                  82.5
                                   - 1.0887
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  85.0
                              0.0
                                   - 0.6540
                                                    0.0
          - h
                  87.5
                              0.0
                                   -0.2181
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  90.0
                              0.0
                                      0.0000
                                                    0.0
           END OF CASE
 X
```

Fig. 12 INPUT DATA - (SET #2) - EXAMPLE PROBLEM 3

J-1.60 DYNASOR II

October 1972

REPERENCES

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- 6. Stricklin, J. A., Haisler, W. E., MacDougall, H. R., and Stebbins, F. j., "Nonlinear Analysis of Shells of Revolution by the Matrix Displacement Method," <u>AIAA Journal</u>, Vol. 5, No. 12, Dec. 1968, pp. 2306-2312.
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Appendix 5 - Use of the Restart Option

In order for efficient use to be made of the DYNASOR II code, the user should become familiar with the option provided for restarting the program. Through effective use of this option the dynamic response studies can be completed using a minimum amount of computer time.

Use of the restart option may prove invaluable in a number of situations. Abnormal termination of the program may occur if a numerical instability is noted in the response. If this occurs, the restart option can be used with a different value of the time increment. Another important use of the restart option arises when the user is satisfied with the results previously obtained but desires to extend the response data to a further point in time. In such a case the program is restarted at the last time step for which the restart information was placed on tape. A most effective use of this option can be made when conducting dynamic stability analyses where it is desirable to evaluate the response to see if buckling has occurred. If it has not, the decision can then be made to extend the run to further points in time.

Utilizing large time steps can result in a damping effect upon the solution so it is advisable to run the problem for a couple of oscillations, check to see if the solution is significantly damped, and then run the problem for the desired number of oscillations. If an evaluation of the initial results indicates that a smaller or larger time step should be used, the restart facility might be used to keep from having to repeat the initial calculations.

The displacements, velocities, and forces should be written on tape for almost all of the cases to insure that the restart information will be available if an evaluation of the calculated response indicates that the program should be restarted. The time required to write the restart information on tape is negligible when compared with the amount of time required to obtain the total response.

If it is desirable to decrease the time increment when restarting the program, the user should exercise care in selection the increment (INRST) at which the program will be restarted. The decision to decrease the size of the time step will usually be based upon the observation that the solution has become unstable or that significant damping is present in the response. To restart the program the user must be sure that the increment (INCRST) has been selected small enough to insure that the inaccuracies created by the larger time step can be neglected.

On the other hand, if the results from a previous run indicate that it is possible to increase the size of the time stip for the remaining calculations, then care must also be taken in the selection of INCRST. For the numerical extrapolation procedure to produce accurrate sets of displacements, it is recommended that the solution be restarted on a

relatively straight portion of the displacement response curve. Considering the curve presented in Figure 6, it would be recommended that the program be restarted at 500 microseconds rather than at 600 microseconds because of the extrapolation procedure being utilized (i.e. the curve is smoother at 500 microseconds).

When using the restart option, it is possible to specify different values for a number of the control constants and input parameters. The data on cards I-IV may be changed, but the same Pourier harmonics and boundary conditions must be used. It is allo required that the coefficients of thermal expansion remain the same when restarting the program. These requirements allow the user to omit card types V, VI, and VII when preparing data for restart operations, The considerations effecting the input of the loads for restart operations are presented in Appendix 6.

Appendix 6 - Load and Temperature Input Discussion

Since the DYNASOR II program accepts time varying loading and temperature conditions, the logic required to input these conditions is of necessity more complex than the logic required to input the other parameters. A discussion of the procedures for inputting these loading conditions is contained in this section. In this appendix the term loads refers to all distributed and concentrated forces while the term temperatures refers to both the temperature and temperature gradient distributions.

If there are no loads or no temperatures, it should be noted that a proper selection of the input constants allows omission of the input cards pertaining to the missing terms. In other words, the user selects the proper values for input keys and the proper read statements are automatically skipped.

To illustrate the procedure for inputting time varying loads and tempertures the information presented in Pugure A6-1 is utilized. The load-time and temperature-time curves are approximated as a series of linear segments by specifying values of both the loads and temperatures at discrete points in time and then assuming linear variations between the times. In order to specify the loads and temperatures in Figure A6-1, it is necessary to specify both the loads and the corresponding temperatures at times Th. F12, and T13. Both the applied loads and temperatures are constant from time T13 to the selected TOTIME so the value of CONSTF should be set equal to CONSTANT at time T13. Obviously, if the loads or temperatures vary rapidly with time, it may be necessary to specify these conditions at a large number of times in order for the linear variation to be an accurate representation of the load-time and temperature-time curves.

The logic for the load and tempaerature input is now discussed for each of the two program start conditions, namely:

IRSTRT = 0 Calculation begins at time increment = 0

IRSTRT = 1 Calculation begins at time increment = INCRST

- 1. The loads and the temperatures must both be input at each time T1 at which the loads or temperatures vary. In other words, the loads cannot be input at one time and the temperatures at another.
- 2. The difference between successive times at which the loads and temperatures are input $(T1_{i+1} T1_i)$ must always be

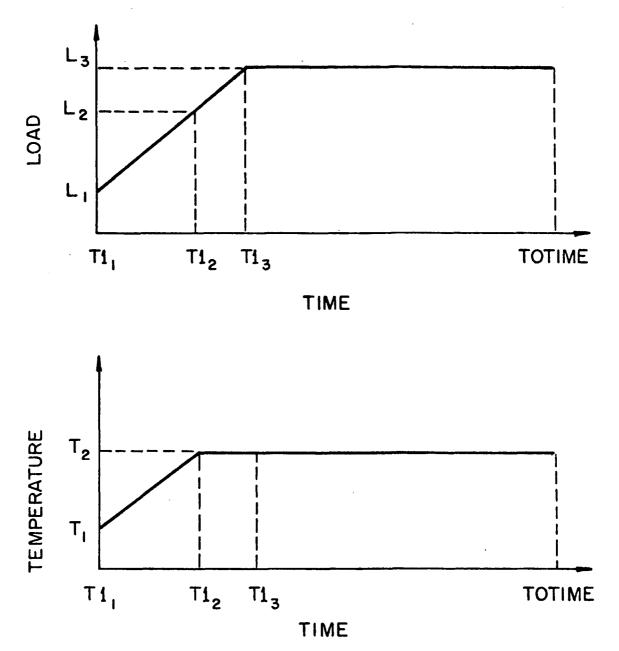


FIG A6-I MECHANICAL AND THERMAL LOAD HISTORY FOR AN ELEMENT

greater than the time increment (DELTE) specified for solving the equations of motion.

INRART = 0

The cases which may arise when considering the loads and temperatures and the input logic required to describe these situations are as follows when the program is making an initial run on a problem:

CASE

INPUT LOGIC

Loads and temperatures and con- Input only one set of loads and Note, however, that variations from element to element are allowed.

stant (in time) on each element. temperatures. These must be specified at time T1 = 0.0 and the value of CONSTF should be read as CONSTANT.

2. Loads or temperatures (or both) vary with time.

Input, in order, the loads and temperatures at times T17 (must be equal to 0.0), T12, T13, ... until the value of T1 reaches or exceed the value of TOTIME (total time for the case.) The columns for CONSTP should be left blank.

IRSTRT = 1

The program may be restarted utilizing a new value for TOTIME which may be less than, equal to, or greater than the value which was utilized in the previous run which created and stored the restart information for use in this run. The previous value of TOTIME will be referred to as TOTIMEP. The input logic varies according to the relative values of TOTIME and TOTIMEP so each possible combination will be discussed separately.

Procedures which may not be utilized in the restart mode are:

- 1. If the program was originally run as case A with IRSTRT = 0, it is not possible to input loads and temperatures at any time until the value of TOTIMEP has been exceeded.
- Consider that the program is being restarted at a time which is within the interval T1; -- T1;+1. The loads and temperatures were input in the previous run for times T1; and T1;+1. The first value of T1 for which the loads and temperatures may be specified in the restart mode greater than the time $T1_{i+1}$ which was utilized in the previous run.

Consideration will first be given to the cases where the new value of the maximum time is less than or equal to the one previously used.

TOTIME ≤ TOTIMEP

CASE INPUT LOGIC

- Both the loads and the tempera- No loads or temperatures are input tures are constant (in time) and are equal to the values specified for IRSTRT = 0, Case 1.
- Both the loads and temperatures are constant (in time) but are program. If the user desires to different from the values spectrum this case, it is suggested fied for IRSTRT = 0, Case 1.

This problem is not allowed by the that the problem be rerun beginning at time = 0.0.

Loads or temperatures vary with time. (This cannot be a restart times r11, r12, ... until the of Case 1, IRSTRT = 0.)

Input loads and temperatures at value In reaches or exceeds the value of FORIME. The value of T1 must be greater than the value of I1_{i+1} of the previous run

The possible cases which may arise if the value of FOTIME is greater than TOTIMEP are now presented. It should be noted that cases differ only slightly from those previously discussed.

TOTIME > TOTIMEP

CASE

INPUT LOGIC

Both the loads and temperatures are constant (in time) and are equal to the values specified for IRSTRT = 0, Case 1.

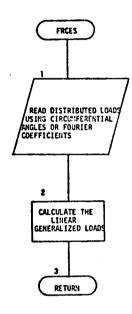
The loads and temperatures must be input for T1 = TOTIMEP and the value of CONSTF is set as CONSTANT The specified loads and temperatures must be identical with those read for the previous run (IRSTRT = 0).

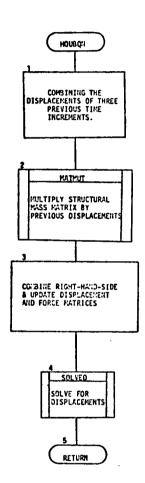
Both the loads and temperatures are constant (in time) but are fied for IRSTRT = 0, Case 1.

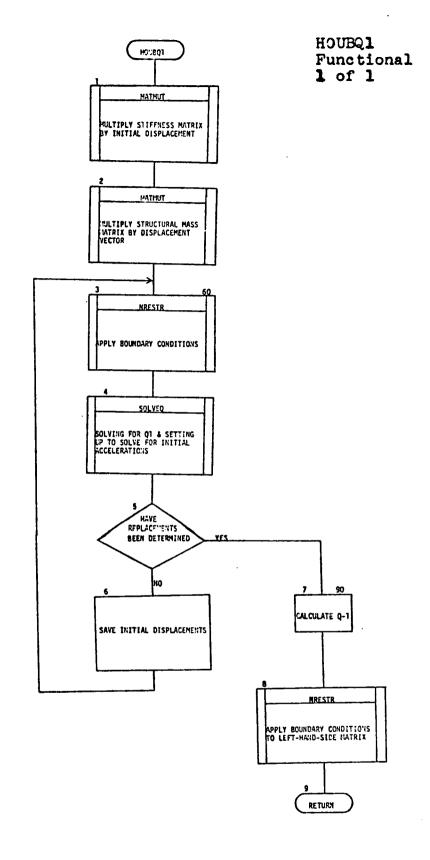
The new loads will not be applied until FORIMEP is reached. The different from the values speci- logic for Case 1, above, is then applied.

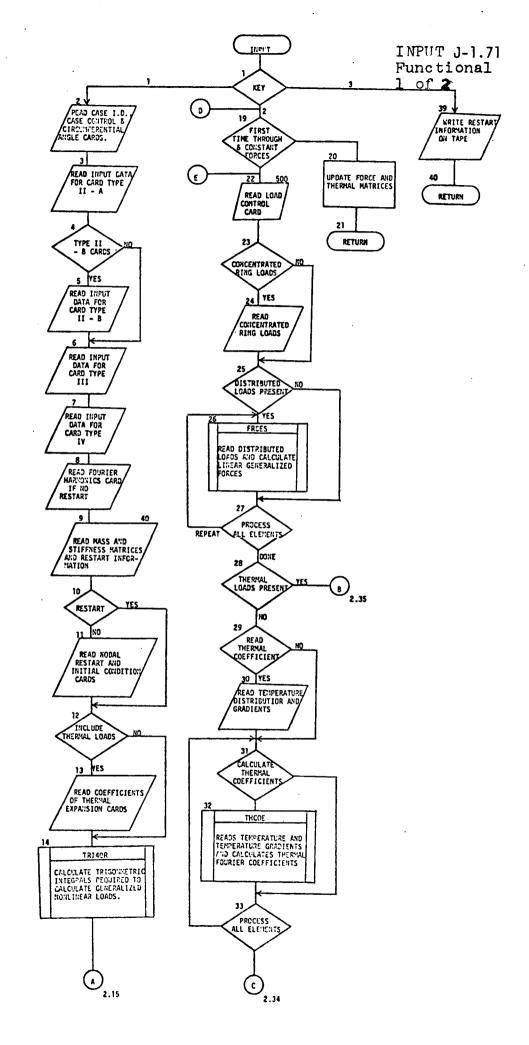
Loads at temperatures (or both) vary with time.

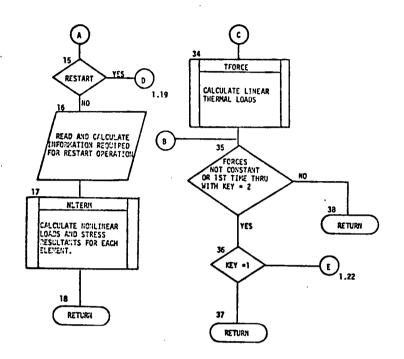
The loads and temperatures nust be input at times T11, T12, ... until the value T1 reaches or exceeds the value of TOTIME.

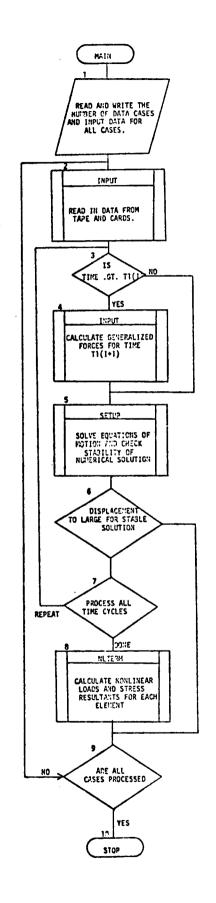


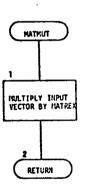


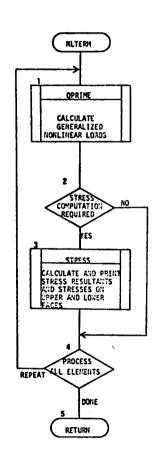


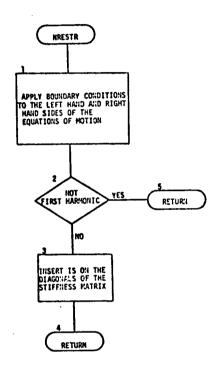


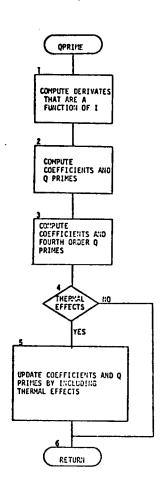


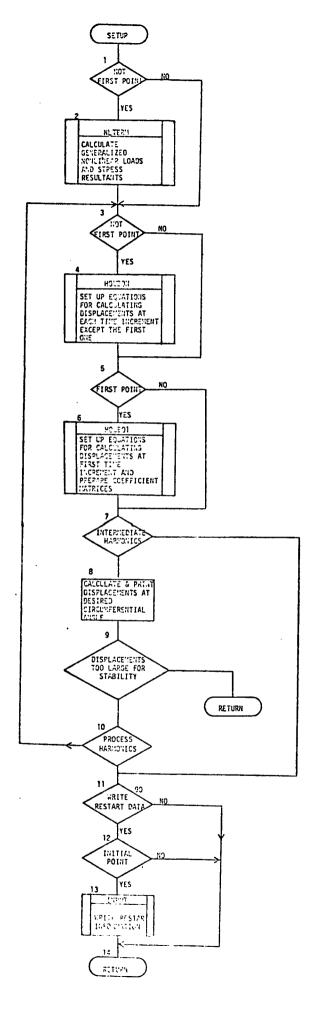


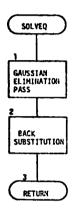


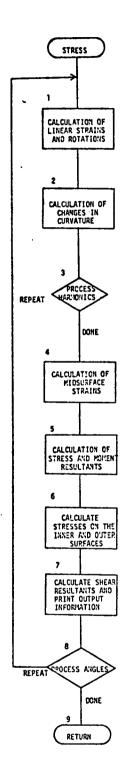




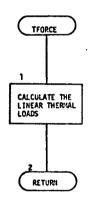


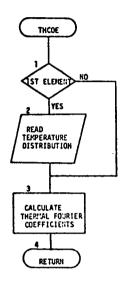


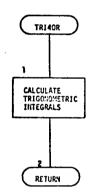












DYNASOR II - A FINITE ELEMENT PROGRAM FOR THE DYNAMIC NONLINEAR ANALYSIS OF SHELLS OF REVOLUTION

Joe R. Tillerson and Walter E. Haisler

OPERATION MANUAL

October 15, 1970

TEES-RPT-70-19
Texas A&M University
College Station, Texas

J-2-1

ABSTRACT

The DYNASOR II program is used for the <u>DYnamic Nonlinear Analysis</u> of <u>Shells Of Revolution</u>. The equations of motion of the shell are solved using Houbolt's numerical procedure. The displacements and stress resultants can be determined for both symmetrical and asymmetrical loading conditions. Asymmetrical dynamic buckling can be investigated. Solutions can be obtained for highly nonlinear problems utilizing as many as five of the harmonics generated by SAMMSOR program. A restart capability allows the user to restart the program at a specified time.

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SYSTEM OVERVIEW

SOR - Shell Of Revolution

Computer Programs

A family of compatible computer codes for the analysis of the shell of revolution (SOR) structures has been developed by researchers at Texas A&M University. These analyses employ the matrix displacement method of structural analysis utilizing a curved shell element. Geometrically nonlinear static and dynamic analyses can be conducted using these codes. The important natural frequencies and mode shapes can also be determined by employing another of the codes. Efficient programming provides codes capable of performing these desired analyses in relatively small amounts of computer time.

Each of these programs has been extensively tested using problems the solutions to which have been reported by other researchers in order to establish the validity of the codes. In addition, the capabilities of the codes have been demonstrated in a number of publications by presenting solutions to problems which were unsolved by other researchers.

SAMMSOR II - Stiffness And Mass Matrices for Shells Of Revolution are generated utilizing the first member of this family. This program accepts a description of the structure in terms of the coordinates and slopes of the nodes and the properties of the elements joining the nodes. For shells with simple geometries (such as cylinders, shallow hemispheres, etc.) the shell geometry can be internally Utilizing the element properties, the structural stiffness generated. and mass matrices are generated for as many as twenty harmonics and stored on magnetic tape. Each of the other SOR programs utilizes the output tape generated by SAMMSOR as input data for the respective analyses. One advantage of creating the stiffness and mass matrices in a separate program is that a variety of analyses can be performed on the same shell configuration without having to create the matrices more than Obviously, a variety of boundary and loading conditiions can be employed without having to create new mass and stiffness matrices for each case.

SNASOR II - The Static Nonlinear analysis of Shells Of Revolution subjected to arbitrary mechanical and thermal loading is performed using the second computer code. Utilizing the stiffness matrices generated by SAMMSOR and the loading conditions and boundary conditions input to SNASOR II, the equilibrium equations for the structure are generated. The nonlinear strain energy terms result in pseudo generalized forces (as functions of the displacements) which are combined with the applied generalized forces. The resulting set of nonlinear algebraic equilibrium equations is solved by one of several methods: Newton-Raphson

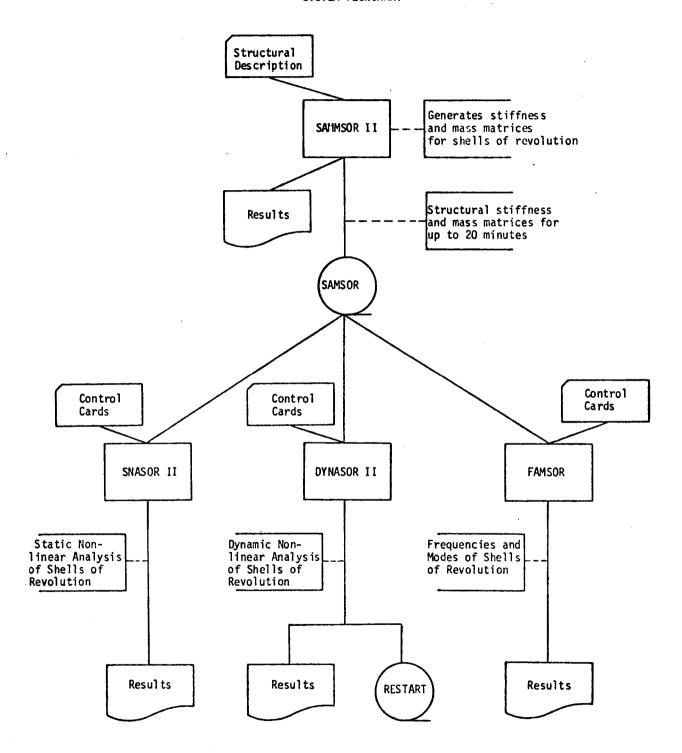
October 1972

type iteration, incremental stiffness method, or a modified incremental stiffness method. In general, the Newton-Raphson procedure is the best and yields accurate results for highly nonlinear problems.

DYNASOR II - The third code is used for the DYnamic Nonlinear Analysis of Shells Of Revolution. The equations of motion of the are solved using Houbolt's numerical procedure with the nonlinear terms being moved to the right-hand side of the equilibrium equations and again treated as generalized loads. The displacements and stress resultants can be determined for both symmetrical and asymmetrical loading conditions. Asymmetrical dynamic buckling can be investigated using this program. Solutions can be obtained for highly nonlinear problems in reasonable periods of time on the computer utilizing as many as five of the harmonics generated in SAMMSOR. A restart capability is incorporated in this code which allows the user to restart the program at a specified time without having to expend the computer time necessary to regenerate the prior response.

FAMSOR - Frequencies And Modes for Shells Of Revolution can be determined using the fourth code. Using the stiffness matrix generated by SAMMSOR and a lumped mass representation developed from the consistent mass matrix generated by SAMMSOR, a specified number of natural frequencies (beginning with the lowest or fundamental frequency) are obtained using the inverse iteration method. The mode shapes for each of the frequencies are also obtained.

SYSTEM FLOWCHART



ENVIRONMENT

The DYNASOR II program runs under OS/360 MFT or MVT and requires 220K of memory on an IBM S/360 computer. The system must also have a card reader, printer, 3 9-track tape drives and 2314 disk storage.

SYSTEM OPERATION

A. Run Characteristics

- Funtional description of run
 (see abstract)
- Relationship to other runs (see system flowchart)
- 3). Set-up and run instructions
 - a. get SAMMSOR output tape
 - b. 2 scratch tapes
 - c. punch control cards
 - d. fill out job ticket
 - e. load job
- 4). Run frequency when desired
- 5). Run prerequisites SAMMSOR
- 6). Run control
- Run schedule
 no set schedule; run when desired or on demand
- 8). External procedures none

B. MACHINE SE	TUP FO	ORM							
PROG NAME_	DYN/ space	NSOR nar.	PPO IFCT	PROG # _			USER PROG	I.D. CODE_ RAMMER H	aisler
JOB PREQ _	SAMMS	OR			REGION SI	ZE110K	- 111001		Ж
DIRECT ACC	EGG DE(און סבויבור	rc						
PERMA		אטזואי ידו	o. none						
USER ASSIGNED PACK	1	DATA	SET NAME			DDNAME	SE	RIAL # / CELL #	BIN#
	<u> </u>								
	 								
	 								
	-								
	1								
				•	<u></u>		····		<u> </u>
TEMPO	RARY	none						•	
USER ASSIGNED PACK		DATA	SET NAME			DDNAME		RIAL # / CELL #	SPACE =
	<u> </u>								
L	_1	·					L		
TAPE REQUI	REMENTS ITS	S: 0			# 9 TRK. I	UNITS3			
DATA SET DD	NAME	LABEL	. 7 or 9	DEN/	WRITE RING	RET IN		OUTPUT FROM_	INPUT
NAME		TYPE	TRK	MODE	IN	DAY	S_	RUN #	TO RUN #
	1F008 1F009	SL SL	9	 	no yes	until ne	ext	SAMSOR scratch	DYNASOR DYNASOR
	1F010	SL	9		yes			scratch	DYNASOR
			· .	····		+			
L				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(EOD A	DDITIONAL :	NICODA:	ATION ATTO	AL ANOTHER SHEET
ADDITION		REPL	ACEMENT C]		ז JANOIIIעם דמת			H ANOTHER SHEE

DATE _____ SECTION ____ PAGE ____

DATA SET NAME				DDNAME		SOURCE	DIS	POSITION
								
ARD PUNCH REQUIREME	√TS: _{none}							
DATA SET NAME				DDNAME		POCKET #	DIS	SPOSITION
DATA SET NAME				DDNAME		POCKET #	DIS	SPOSITION
DATA SET NAME RINTER REQUIREMENTS	SYSPRINT	Γ		DDNAME		POCKET #	DIS	SPOSITION
		PRINT TRAIN	FORM #	DDNAME SETUP	LINES PER INCH	POCKET #	DECOL- LATE	
RINTER REQUIREMENTS	SYSPRINT	PRINT	•		LINES		DECOL-	
RINTER REQUIREMENTS	SYSPRINT	PRINT	•		LINES		DECOL- LATE	DISPOSITION
RINTER REQUIREMENTS	SYSPRINT	PRINT	•		LINES		DECOL- LATE	DISPOSITION

C. File Information Sheet

date of last update

name: SAMSOR

system or application: DYNASOR

description of contents and use: stiffness and mass matrices for

up to 20 harmonies; input to DYNASOR II program

storage medium: tape

record characteristics: Fortran output, variable length records

block characteristics: 7200 byte blocks, spanned

file activity: (approximate when necessary)

- not a permanently maintained file

- created when computing shells of revolution

- restart information written on tape by DYNASOR run.

0

D. Job Control Language

```
JØB(___,_,...)
//DYNASR
/*CLASS
//JØBLIB
               DD
                             DSNAME=USER.DYNASØR.JØBLIB,DISP=SHR
//DYNASØR
               EXEC
                             PGM=DYNASØR
//FT01F005
               DD
                             DDNAME=SYSIN
//FT01F006
               DD
                             SYSØUT=A
//FT01F007
               DD
                             SYSØUT=B
//FT01F008
                             UNIT=2400, DISP=(ØLD, KEEP), DSNAME=SAMSØRIN,
               DD
                             DCB=(RECFM=VBS, BLØCKSIZE=7200), VØL=SER=SAMSØ1
//
//FT01F009
               DD
                             UNIT=2400, DISP=(NEW, DELETE), DCB=(RECFM=VBS,
//
                             BLØCKS IZE=7200), VØL=SER=DYNSR1
//FT01F010
               DD
                             UNIT=2400, DISP=(NEW, DELETE), DCB=(RECFM=VBS,
//
                             BLØCKSIZE=7200), VØL=SER=DYNSR2
//SYSIN
               DD
                   CONTROL CARDS
/*
```

Card Type I

Columns	Variable	Type
1-5	NCASES	Numeric
6-10	ND	Numeric
11-15	NS	Numeric

Card Type II-A

Co1 umns	Variable	Type
1-5	NCARDS	Numeric
6-10	NT	Numeric

Card Type II-B

Co1umns	Variable	Туре
1-80	COMENT	Alphanumeric

Card Type III-A

Columns	Variable	Туре
1-10	TOTIME	Numeric
11-20	DELTE	Numeric
21-25	IRSTRT	Numeric
26-30	INCRST	Numeric
31-35	NCLOSE	Numeric
36-40	ITELF	Numeric

Card Type III-B

Columns	Variable	Type
1-5	NPRNTQ	Numeric
6-10	IPRINT	Numeric
11-15	NCLCST	Numeric
16-20	NSTRSS	Numeric
21-25	NPRNT	Numeric
26-30	NPRNIT	Numeric
31-35	NPRNTL	Numeric
36-40	NPRNTF	Numeric
41-45	NPRNTH	Numeric
46-50	NPRNMS	Numeric

Card Type IV-A

Columns	Variable	Type
1-5	NTHETA	Numeric

Card Type IV-B

Columns	Variable	Type
1-10	THETA(1)	Numeric
11-20	THETA(2)	Numeric
н	п	
n	THETA (NTHETA)	

Card Type V

Columns	Variable	Type
1-5	NH	Numeric

Card Type V (Continued)

Columns	Variable	Туре
6-10	IHARM(1)	Numeric
11-15	IHARM(2)	
16-20	IHARM(3)	
21-25	IHARM(4)	
26-30	IHARM(5)	
Card Type VI-A		

Columns	Variable	Type
1-5	NODRES	Numeric

Card Type VI-B

Columns	Variable	Туре
1-5	NP	Numeric
6-10	NDIRCT	Numeric

Card Type VII-A

Columns	Variable	Туре
1-5	IQN	Numeric
6-10	IQNI	Numeric

Card Type VII-B

Columns	Variable	Туре
1-5	INI	Numeric
6-10	IN2	Numeric

Card Type VII-B (Continued)

Columns	Variable	Туре
11-20	$\dot{\bar{q}}_1$	Numeric
21-30	$\dot{\mathfrak{q}}_{_{2}}$	Numeric
31-40	q ₃	Numeric
41-50	ģ,	Numeric

Card Type VII-C

Columns	Variable	Туре
1-5	INI	Numeric
6-10	IN2	Numeric
11-20	$\dot{\mathbf{q}}_{_{1}}$	Numeric
21-30	q 2	Numeric
31-40	q 3	Numeric
41-50	q	Numeric

Card Type VIII

Columns	Variable	Туре
1-5	IELMI	Numeric
6-10	IELM2	Numeric
11-20	ALSI1	Numeric
21-30	ALTII	Numeric

Card Type IX-A

Columns	Variable	Type
1-10	TI	Numeric

Card Type IX-A (Continued)

Columns	Variable	Type
11-15	NCF	Numeric
16-20	IDELF	Numeric
21-25	IDCOE	Numeric
26-30	. ITCOE	Numeric
31-38	CONSTF	Alphanumeric

Card Type IX-B-1

Columns	Variable	Type
1-5	NCF1	Numeric

Card Type IX-B-2

Columns	Variable	Туре
1-5	INI	Numeric
6-10	IN2	Numeric
11-20	Fl	Numeric
21-30	F2	Numeric
31-40	F3	Numeric
41-50	F4	Numeric

Card Type IX-C-1-a

Columns	Variable	Туре
1-5	IELMI	Numeric
6-10	IELM2	Numeric
11-15	NDP	Numeric

Card Type IX-C-1-b

Columns	Variable	Туре
1-10	ТНЕТВ	Numeric
11-20	P	Numeric
21-30	R	Numeric
31-40	S	Numeric
Card Type IX-C-2	<u>!-a</u>	

Columns	Variable	Туре	
1-5	IELM	Numeric	
6-10	IELM2	Numeric	

Card Type IX-C-2-b

Columns	Variable	Type
1-10	P	Numeric
11-20	R	Numeric
21-30	S	Numeric

Card Type IX-D-1-a

Columns	Variable	Туре
1-5	I ELM1	Numeric
6-10	IELM2	Numeric
1115	NDD	Numaric

Card Type IX-D-1-b

Columns	Variable	Туре
1-10	THETB	Numeric
11-20	P	Numeric
21-30	R	Numeric

Card Type IX-D-2-a

Columns Variable Type

1-5 IELM1 Numeric

6-10 IELM2 Numeric

Card Type IX-D-2-b

Columns Variable Type

1-10 TH1 Numeric

11-20 DTH1 Numeric

Card Type X

Columns Punch

1-11 END OF CASE

Card Type XI

Columns Punch

1-10 END OF RUN

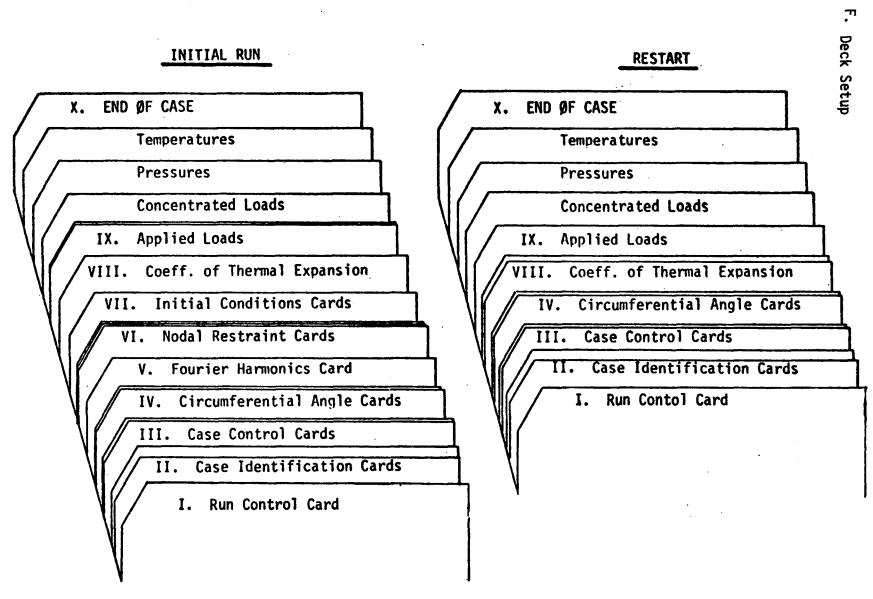
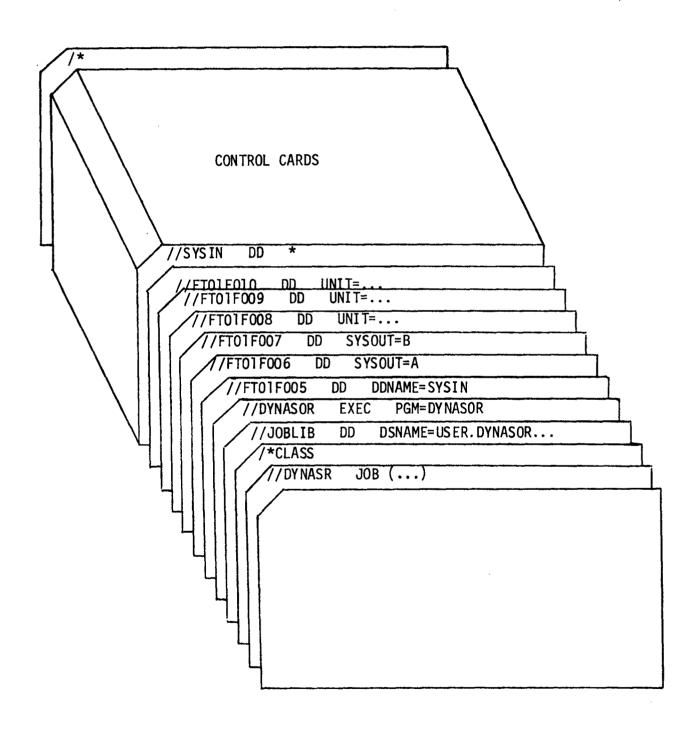


FIG. 1 CONSTITUTION OF DATA DECKS - INITIAL RUN AND RESTART MODES.

DECK SETUP FOR DYNASOR II



G. 360 MESSAGE FORM

	DATEADDITION []	REPLACEMENT []
[] OPERATIONAL	[] ADMINISTRATIVE	
Jobname	PROGRAMMER	MSG ID
MESSAGE: The n ncase	ber of input cases does not agree with input	the value of
MEANING:		
ACTION:		

360 MESSAGE FORM

		DATE	
		ADDITION []	REPLACEMENT []
[] OPERATI	IONAL [] ADI	MINISTRATIVE	
Jobname	PROGRAM	MER	MSG ID
MESSAGE:	Restart information for time inc to time, F12.4, microseconds,/,2 in subsequent runs//	rement no., I5 X, has been pl	,/,10X, corresponding aced on tape for use
MEANING:			
ACTION:			

Section___Page___

360 MESSAGE FORM

	DATE	
	ADDITION [] REPLACEM	ENT []
[] OPERATIONAL []	ADMINISTRATIVE	
JobnamePROG	GRAMMER	MSG ID
MESSAGE: ITAM, I5, 5X time, E 12.5 Exe greater than 1.E + 4	ecution terminated - displac	ements
MEANING:		
ACTION:		

Section___Page____

H. CHECKPOINT, RESTART, ERROR PROCEDURES, BACKUP, AND RECOVERY PROCEDURES

Recovery Procedures:

If many computations are to be done, a backup copy of the SAMMSOR input and restart tape can be made. Otherwise, no backup is required.

Restart Procedures:

To restart DYNASOR program, set IRSTRT = 1 on control card type III-A.

Use SAMMSOR input tape. Restart information was written onto this tape in the previous run.

DYNASOR II - A FINITE ELEMENT PROGRAM FOR THE DYNAMIC NONLINEAR ANALYSIS OF SHELLS OF REVOLUTION

Joe R. Tillerson and Walter E. Haisler

MAINTENANCE MANUAL

October 15, 1970

TEES-RPT-70-19
Texas A&M University
College Station, Texas

ABSTRACT

The DYNASOR II program is used for the <u>DY</u>namic <u>N</u>onlinear <u>A</u>nalysis of <u>S</u>hells <u>Of Revolution</u>. The equations of motion of the shell are solved using Houbolt's numerical procedure. The displacements and stress resultants can be determined for both symmetrical and asymmetrical loading conditions. Asymmetrical dynamic buckling can be investigated. Solutions can be obtained for highly nonlinear problems utilizing as many as five of the harmonics generated by SAMMSOR program. A restart capability allows the user to restart the program at a specified time.

•

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SYSTEM OVERVIEW

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SOR - Shell Of Revolution

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Computer Programs

A family of compatible computer codes for the analysis of the shell of revolution (SOR) structures has been developed by researchers at Texas A&M University. These analyses employ the matrix displacement method of structural analysis utilizing a curved shell element. Geometrically nonlinear static and dynamic analyses can be conducted using these codes. The important natural frequencies and mode shapes can also be determined by employing another of the codes. Efficient programming provides codes capable of performing these desired analyses in relatively small amounts of computer time.

Each of these programs has been extensively tested using problems the solutions to which have been reported by other researchers in order to establish the validity of the codes. In addition, the capabilities of the codes have been demonstrated in a number of publications by presenting solutions to problems which were unsolved by other researchers.

SAMMSOR II - Stiffness And Mass Matrices for Shells of Revolution are generated utilizing the first member of this family. This program accepts a description of the structure in terms of the coordinates and slopes of the nodes and the properties of the elements joining the nodes. For shells with simple geometries (such as cylinders, shallow caps, hemispheres, etc.) the shell geometry can be internally generated. Utilizing the element properties, the structural stiffness and mass matrices are generated for as many as twenty harmonics and stored on magnetic tape. Each of the other SOR programs utilizes the output tape generated by SAMMSOR as input data for the respective analyses. One advantage of creating the stiffness and mass matrices in a separate program is that a variety of analyses can be performed on the same shell configuration without having to create the matrices more than once. Obviously, a variety of boundary and loading conditions can be employed without having to create new mass and stiffness matrices for each case.

SNASOR II - The Static Nonlinear analysis of Shells of Revolution subjected to arbitrary mechanical and thermal loading is performed using the second computer code. Utilizing the stiffness matrices generated by SAMMSOR and the loading conditions and boundary conditions input to SNASOR II, the equilibrium equations for the structure are generated. The nonlinear strain energy terms result in pseudo generalized forces (as functions of the displacements) which are combined with the applied generalized forces. The resulting set of nonlinear algebraic equilibrium equations is solved by one of several methods: Newton-Raphson

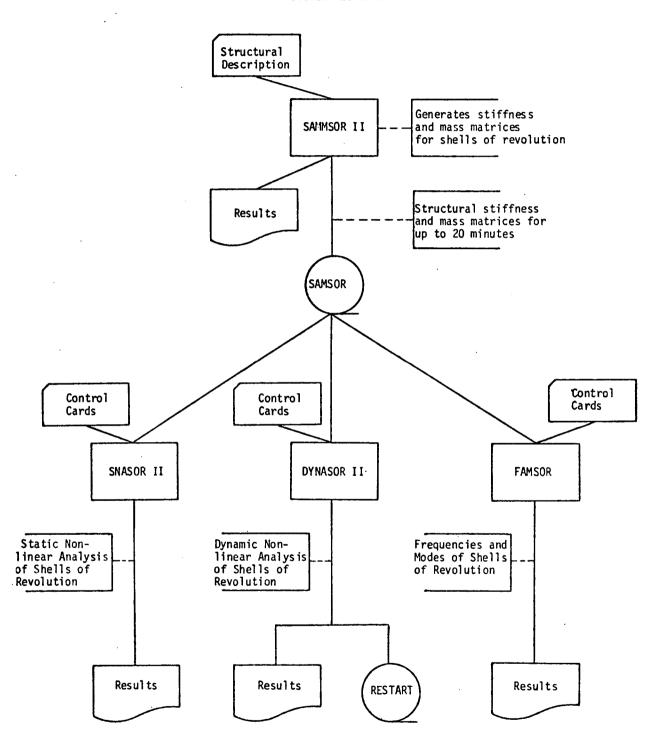
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type iteration, incremental stiffness method, or a modified incremental stiffness method. In general, the Newton-Raphson procedure is the best and yields accurate results for highly nonlinear problems.

DYNASOR II - The third code is used for the Dynamic Nonlinear Analysis of Shells Of Revolution. The equations of motion of the shell are solved using Houbolt's numerical procedure with the nonlinear terms being moved to the right-hand side of the equilibrium equations and again treated as generalized loads. The displacements and stress resultants can be determined for both symmetrical and asymmetrical loading conditions. Asymmetrical dynamic buckling can be investigated using this program. Solutions can be obtained for highly nonlinear problems in reasonable periods of time on the computer utilizing as many as five of the harmonics generated in SAMMSOR. A restart capability is incorporated in this code which allows the user to restart the program at a specified time without having to expend the computer time necessary to regenerate the prior response.

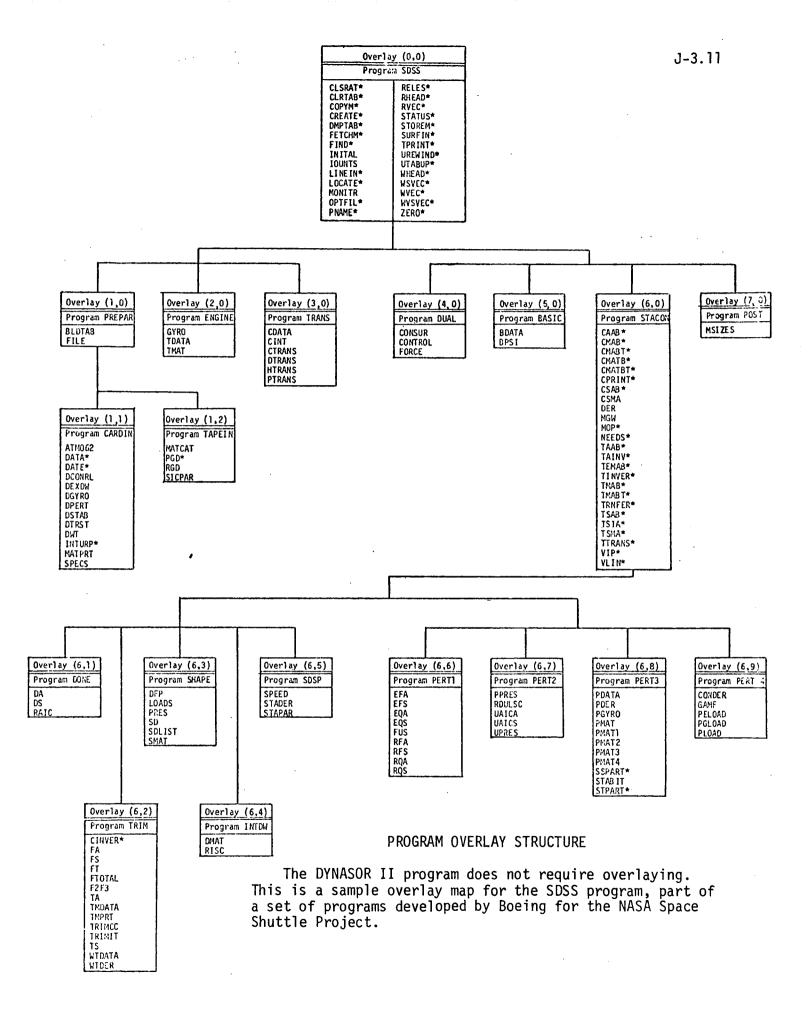
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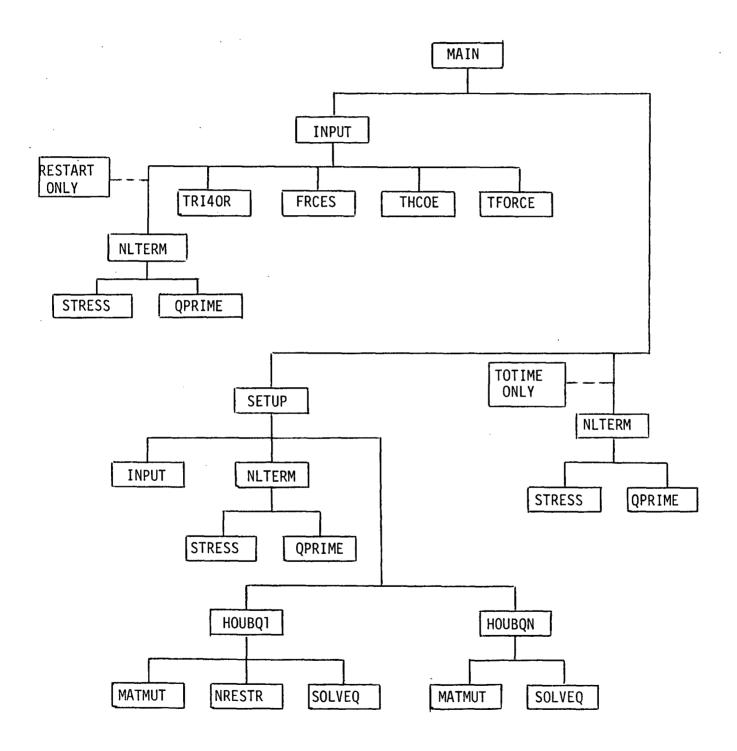
SYSTEM FLOWCHART



ENVIRONMENT

The DYNASOR II program runs under OS/360 MFT or MVT and requires 220K of memory on an IBM S/360 computer. The system must also have a card reader, printer, 3 9-track tape drives and 2314 disk storage.





SUBROUTINE CALL DIAGRAM

DYN15120

DYN15130

0001

0002

0003

0005

0006

2007

0008

0009

0010

0011

0013

0014

0015

0016

0017

0018

0019

10 CONTINUE

IF (NPRNTL.EQ.1.AND.IELM.EQ.1) WRITE (6,190)

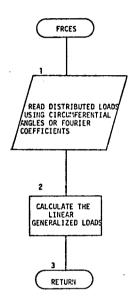
DATE = 72353

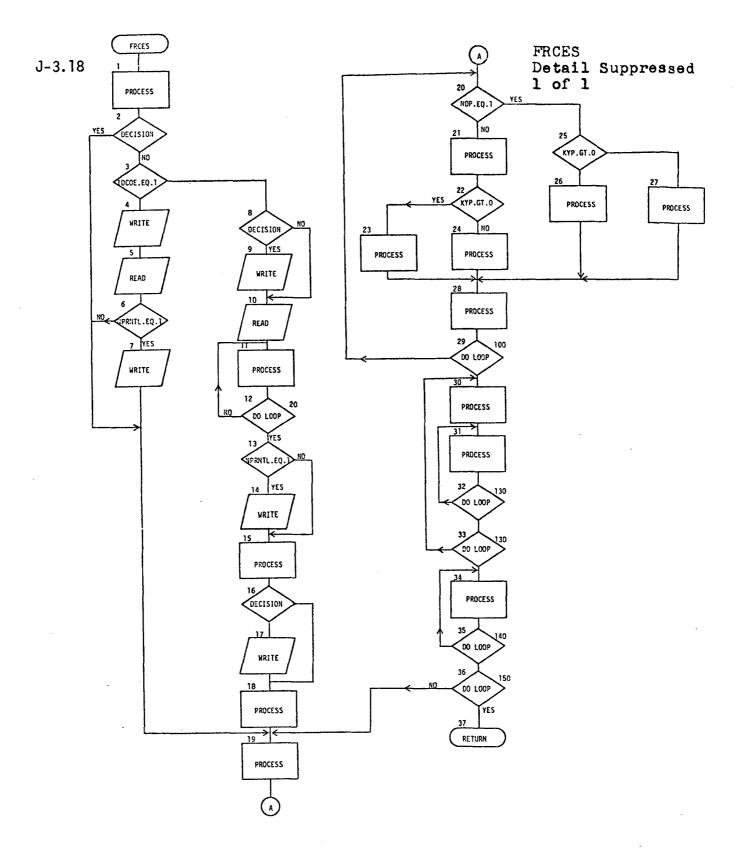
DYN14872 CE(FRCES) DYN14874 DESCRIPTION - TO READ IN THE DISTRIBUTED LOADS ON THE SHELL DYN14876 STRUCTURE. THEN, USING FITHER CIRCUMFERENTIAL OR DYN14878 DYN14880 FOURIER COEFFICIENTS DATA, CALCULATE THE LINEAR DYN14882 GENERALIZED LOADS. DYN14884 INPUT ARGUMENTS. DYN14886 = FORCE ARRAY STEPPING PARAMETER, USED TO MODIFY CURRENT DYN14888 BLOCK OF STORAGE FOR FORCE. DYN14890 = NUMBER OF SHELL ELEMENTS. DYN14892 DYN14894 **OUTPUT ARGUMENTS.** DYN14896 FORCE = MATRIX OF GENERALIZED FORCES DUE TO EXTERNAL LOADS AND DYN14898 **DYN14900** TEMPERATURES. THERMAL COEFFICIENTS USED IN CALCULATING GENERALIZED DYN14902 DYN14904 LINEAR LOADS DUE TO THERMAL EFFECTS. = GENERALIZED LINEAR LUADS DUE TO THERMAL EFFECTS. DYN14906 DYN14908 EXTERNALS. DYN14910 DYN14912 CALLED BY INPUT DYN14914 DYN14916 DYN14918 SUBROUTINE FRCES (IELM, ALPHK, IB) DYN14920 IMPLICIT REAL *8 (A-H, D-Z) COMMON /FRCE/ P(74),R(74),S(74),THETB(74) DYN14922 COMMON /CHALS/ AL(167), CHECK(8,8) DYN14924 COMMON /QS/ QN(1020), QN1(1020), FORCE(2040), QP(1020), QP1(1020), DYN14926 QN2(1920) DYN14928 COMMON /CONST/ NH.NELEMS.NNODES.NSIZE.NPRNTQ.NEQ.NEQT.N.NN.NHNS. DYN14930 DYN14940 DT2, NPRNTL, NPRNTF, IDELF, IDCOE DYN14950 COMMON /HARM/ NHP, IHARM(5) COMMON /QUES/ Q(8),QQ(8) DYN14960 COMMON /TAPES/ NT.ND.NS DYN14970 READ DISTRIBUTED LOADS USING CIRCUMFERENTIAL ANGLES OR FOURIER DYN14972 Cl CIC COEFFICIENTS DYN14974 PI=3.14159265 DYN15020 IF (IELM.EQ.1) IELM2=0 DYN15030 IF (IELM.LE.IELM2.AND.IELM.NE.1) GO TO 40 DYN15040 IF (ICCOE.NE.1) GO TO 10 DYN15050 IF (NPRNTL.EQ.1.AND.IELM.EQ.1) WRITE (6,160) DYN1 5060 READ INPUT DATA FOR CARD TYPE IX - C - 2 DYN15070 REAU (ND, 170) IELM1, IELM2, (P(I), R(I), S(I), I=1, NH) DYN15080 IF (NPRNTL.EQ.1) WRITE (6,180) IELM1, IELM2, (P(I), R(I), S(I), I, I=1, DYN15090 DYN15100 NH) GO TO 40 DYN15110

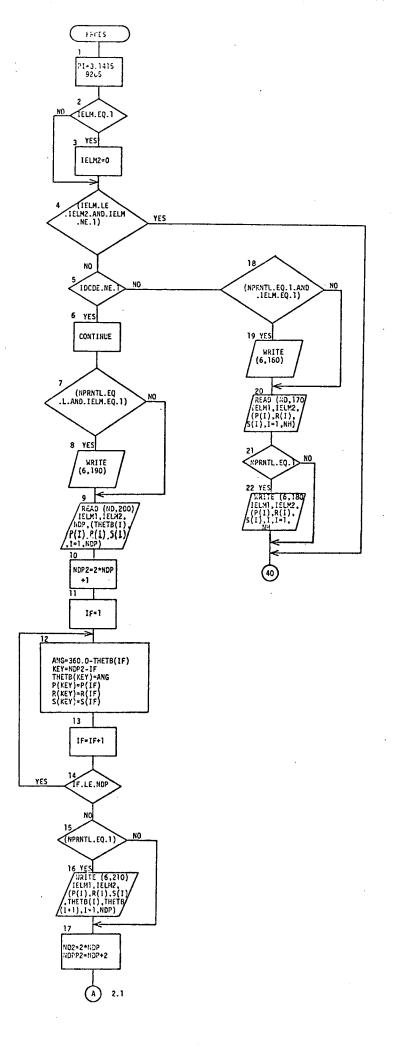
FORTRAN IV	G LEVEL	20	FRCES	DATE = 72353	11/03/29	PAGE 0002
	C .	READ DIS	TRIBUTED LOADS		DYN1514	0
	Č .	,			DYN1515	
	č	READ IN	PUT DATA FOR CARD TYPE I	X - C - 1	DYN1516	
0020	Ū		,200) IELM1, IELM2, NDP, (T			
0021		NDP2=2*N			DYN1518	
	С				DYN1518	
0022	Ū	DO 20 IF	=1.NDP		DYN1519	
0023			60.0-THETB(IF)		DYN1520	·
0024			OP2-IF		DYN1521	
0025			(KEY) =ANG		DYN1522	
0026)=P(IF)		DYN1523	
0027)=R(IF)		DYN1524	-
0028)=S(IF)	·	DYN1525	
0029	20	CONTINUE			DYN1526	
0027	c	001111100			DYN1526	
0030	•	IE (NPRN	TL.EQ.1) WRITE (6,210) I	F1 M1 . TEL M2 . (P(T) . P (T) . S		=
4430		1	THETB([),THETB([+1),[=1		DYN1528	
0031		ND2=2*ND	• • • • •	, 1,01,1	DYN1529	
0032		NDPP 2=ND			DYN1530	
0033			TL.EQ.1.AND.NDP.GT.1) WR	ITE (6.220) (P(I).R(I).	S(I), DYN1531	
		1	THETB(I+1), THETB(I), I=N		DYN1532	
	С	-		5	DYN1532	
0034		DO 30 ID	P=1.ND2		DYN1533	
0035			(IDP)=THETB(IDP)/57.2957	795	DYN1 534	
0036	30	CONTINUE		-	DYN1534	
	С				DYN1534	5
	C 1	CALCULAT	E THE LINEAR GENERALIZED	LOADS	DYN1534	7
0037		CONTINUE			DYN1535	0
	С				DYN1535	8
0038		DO 150 II	t=1,NH		DYN1 536	0
0039		KYP=II	ARM(IH)		DYN1537	o ·
0040		YKP=K			DYN1538	0
0041		IF (II	OCOE.EQ.1) GO TO 110		DYN1539	n
	С				DYN1539	8
0042		DO 50	I=1,8		DYN1540	0
0043		9()	1)=0.0		DYN1541	0
0044	50	CONTI	NUE '		DYN1541	2
	С			·	DYN1541	
0045		NDP1 = 2	2.0*NDP-1		DYN1542	o ·
	C		•		DYN1542	
0046		DO 106) I=1,NDP1		DYN1543	0
0047			(NDP.EQ.1) GO TO 70		DYN1544	9
0048		X1:	THETB(I)*YKP		DYN1545	Ç.
0049			THETB(I+1) *YKP		DYN1546)
0050			(KYP.GT.O) GO TO 60		DYN1547)
0051		PI	T=P(I)*(THETB(I+1)-THET	3(1))	DYN1548	9
0052	•	KTÍ	{T=R(1)*(THETB(I+1)~THET	B(I))	DYN1549	0
0053		511	T=0.0		DYN1550	•

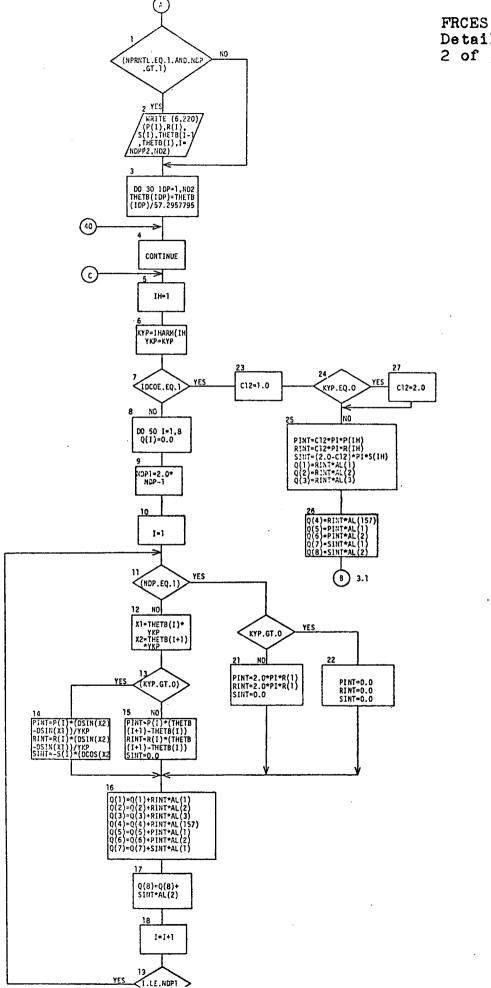
FORTRAN I	V G LEVEL	20 FRCES	DATE = 72353	11/03/29	PAGE 0003
0054		GO TO 9 0		DYN15510	
0055	60	PINT=P(I)*(DSIN(X2)-DSIN(X1)	DYN15520	
0056		RINT=R(I)*(DSIN(X2)-DSIN(X1)))/YKP	DYN15530	
0057		SINT=-S(I) *(DCOS(X2)-DCOS(X	1))/YKP	DYN15540	
0058		GO TO 90		DYN15550	
0059	70	IF (KYP.GT.O) GO TO 80	•	DYN15560	
0060		PINT=2.0*PI*P(1)		DYN15570	
0061		RINT=2.0*PI*R(1)		DYN15580	
0062		SINT=C.O		DYN15590	
JC 63		GO TO 90		DYN15600	
0264	80	PINT=0.0		DYN15610	
0065		RINT=0.0		DYN15620	•
0(66		SINT=0.0		DYN15630	
0067	90	Q(1) = Q(1) + RINT * AL(1)		DYN15640	
3068		Q(2)=Q(2)+RINT*AL(2)		DYN15650	
0069		Q(3)=Q(3)+RINT*AL(3)		DYN15660	
0070		Q(4) = Q(4) + RINT * AL(157)		DYN15670	
0071		Q(5)=Q(5)+PINT*AL(1)		DYN15680	
0072		Q(6) = Q(6) + PINT * AL(2)		DYN15690	
0073		Q(7) = Q(7) + SINT * AL(1)		DYN15700	
0074		Q(8) = Q(8) + SINT * AL(2)		DYN15710	
00.75	100	CONTINUE		DYN15712	
	С	•		DYN15715	
0076		.GO TO 120	•	DYN15720	
0077	110	CONTINUE		DYN15730	
0078		C 12=1.0		DYN15749	
0079		IF (KYP.EQ.O) C12=2.0		DYN15750	
0080		PINT=C12*PI*P(IH)		DYN15760	
0081		RINT=C12*PI*R(IH)		DYN15770	
C382		SINT=(2.0-C12)*PI*S(IH)		DYN15780	
0083		Q(1) = RINT * AL(1)	·	DYN15790	
CO 84		$Q(2) = RINT \neq AL(2)$		DYN15800	
0385		Q(3) =RINT *AL(3)		DYN15810	
0 386		Q(4)=RINT*AL(157)		DYN15820	
0087		Q(5) = PINT * AL(1)		DYN15830	
3088		Q(6)=PINT*AL(2)		DYN15840	
0089		Q(7)=SINT*AL(1)	•	DYN15850	
0090		Q(8)=SINT*AL(2)		DYN1 5860	
0091	120	CONTINUE		DYN15870	
	С			DYN15878	
0092		DO 130 I=1,8		DYN15880	
JC 93		0.0=(1)00		DYN15890	
	С			DYN15898	
0094		DO 130 J=1.8		DYN15900	
0095		QQ([)=QQ(])+CHECK(J,])+Q	(1)	DYN15910	
2096	130	CONTINUE		DYN15912	* .
	С			DYN15915	
	С			DYN15918	
				323720	

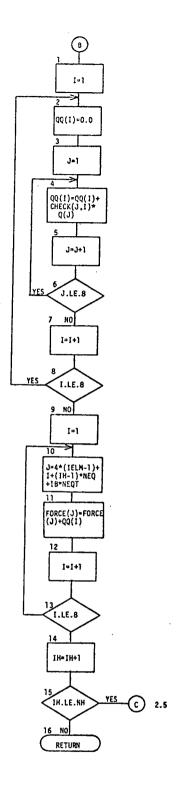
FORTRAN I	V G LEVEL	, 20	FRCES	DATE = 72353	11/03/2	29	PAGE 0004	.ယ
0097		DO 140	I = 1 , 8			DYN15920		16
0098		J=4:	*(IELM-1)+I+(IH-1)*NEQ+I	B*NEQT		DYN15930		
0099		FOR	CE(J)=FDRCE(J)+QQ(I)			DYN15940		
0100	140	CONTINU	UE			DYN15942		
	C				•	DYN15945		•
0101	150	CONTINUE				DYN15950		
	С		•			DYN15953		
0102		RETURN				DYN15960		
	С				•	DYN15970		
0103	160	FORMAT (1)	H1,35X,40HFOURIER COEFFI	CIENTS OF APPLIED PRE	SSURE,	DYN15980	•	
	•	1	9H LOADINGS//			DYN15982		
		1 7	20X,10HMERIDIANAL,20X,6H	NORMAL, 20X, 10HTANGENT	IAL, 10X,	DYN15990		
	,	-	12HHAR MONIC NO.//)			DYN1 6000		
0104			I5/(3F10.0))			DYN16010		
0105			60X,11HELFMENT NO.,13,1H		., [2])	DYN16020		
0106	190		H1,51x,30HAPPLIED LOADS (DYN16030		
	•		56X,19HPRESSURE COMPONEN	· · · · · · ·		DYN16032		
			20X,13HMERIDIANAL,20X,6H		IAL, 11X,	DYN16040		
			19HFROM THETA TO THETA.91	H(DEGREES))		DYN16050		
0107			15/(4F10.0))	·		DYN16060		
0108			60X,11HELEMENT NO.,13,1H	-,I2//(2X,3F28.3,12X,	2F10.311	DYN16070		
0109	220		X,3F28.3,12X,2F10.3)			DYN16080		
0110		END				DYN16090		











COMMON /QS/ QN(1020),QN1(1020),FORCE(2040),QP(1020),QP1(1020).

COMMON /CONST/ NH, NELEMS, NNODES, NSIZE, NPRNTQ, NEQ, NEQT, N, NN, NHNS,

DATE = 72353

DYN09856

DYN09858

DYN09860

DYN(9862

DYNC 9864

DYN29866

MAIN

COMMON /SLVEEQ/ XN(6550),QLOAD(204)

COMMON /RSTRNT/ NODRES, NCLOSE, LK(204)

DT2, NPRNTL, NPRNTF, IDELF, IDCOE

QN2(1020)

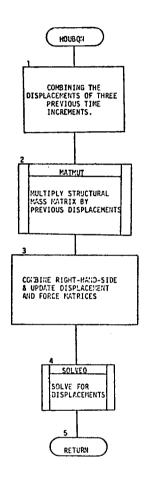
0003

0004

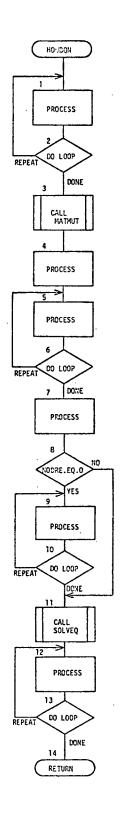
0005

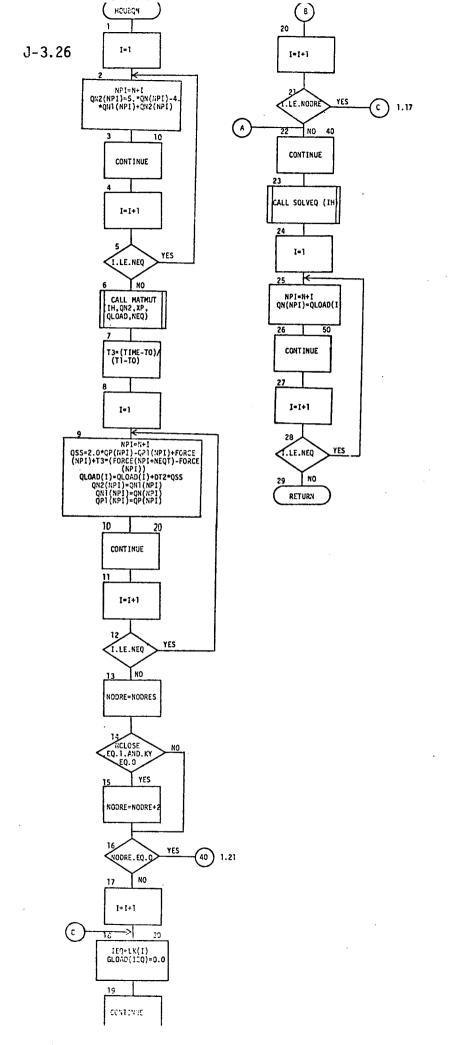
0006

FORTRAN IV	G LEV	/E L	20	HOUBON	DATE = 72353	11/03/	29	PAGE	0002
0007			COMMON /PS/ XI	P(6550)			DYN09868		
8 000			COMMON /TMFT/	TOTIME, DELTE, TIME, 1	ro.T1		DYN09870		
	C 1		COMBINING THE	DISPLACEMENTS OF TH	HREE PREVIOUS TIME INCR	REMENTS	DYNC9872		
	Č.						DYN09918		
3009	•		DO 10 I=1.NEQ			•	DYN09920		
0010			NPI=N+I				DYN09930		
0011				. *QN(NPI)-4. *QN1(NP	II+ON2(NPI)		DYN0994.0		
0012		10	CONTINUE				DYN09950		
0012	С	10	CONTINUE				DYN09953		
	Č1		MILITTOL V CTRIM	CTIEDAL MACC MATRIX I	BY PREVIOUS DISPLACEMEN	uT C	DYN09955		
0013	CI			IH,QN2,XP,QLOAD,NEQ		1.3	DYN09960		
0013	Cl				DISPLACEMENT AND FORCE	MATRICES			
0014	O L		T3=(TIME-TO)/		DISTERUCINE AND TOROG	- MATRICES	DYNC9980		
0014	С		13-111ng 1017	(11 10)			DYNC 9988		
0015	C		00 20 I=1.NEQ				DYN09990		
0016			NPI=N+I				DYN10000		
0017				(NPI 1-OPI (NPI)+FORCE	E(NPI)+T3*(FORCE(NPI+NE	-OT)-	DYN10010		
5017			1 F	ORCE(NPI))			DYN10012		
0018			OLUVD(17=0	1 () A D (f) + D T 2 ± O S S			DYN10030		
0019			0.N2(NPI 1=0	N1 (ND1)			DYN10040		
0020			ON1 (ND1) = 0	N/NDT1			DYN10050		
0021			0P1(NP11=0	PINDI			DYN10060		
0022		20	CONTINUE		HT-HAND-SIDE		DYN10070		
0522	С	20	CONTINOL				DYN10073		
	Čı		APPLY BOUNDAR	Y CONDITIONS TO RIGI	HT-HAND-SIDE RE=NODRE+2		DYN10075		
0023	• •		NOORE=NOORES				DYN10090	•	
0024			IF INCLOSE . EQ	.1.AND.KY.EQ.O) NODI	RE=NODRE+2		DYN10100		
0025			IF (NODRE-EQ.	0) GO TO 40			DYN10110		
	С						DYN10118		
0026	•		DO 30 I=1.NUD	RE			DYN10120		
0027			150-10111			•	DYN10130		
0028			QLOAD(IEQ)	=0.0			DYN10140		
2029		30	CONTINUE		•		DYN10150		
	С				HT-HAND-SIDE RE=NODRE+2		DYN10153		
0030	•	40	CONTINUE				DYN10160		
	C 1		SOLVE FOR DIS	PLACEMENTS .	•		DYN10162		
0031	• •		CALL SOLVEQ (IH)			DYN1C180		
••••	С						DYN10188		
0032	•		DO 50 I=1, NEQ				DYN10190		
0033			NPI=N+I				DYN10200		
0034			QN(NPI)=QL	OAD(I)			DYN10210		
0035		50	CONTINUE	• • •			DYN10220		
V. J. J	С						DYN10223		
0036	Ü		RETURN				DYN10230		
0037			END				DYN10240		
0031			2.10				JIMAULTU		



HOUBQN J-3.25 Detail Suppressed 1 of 1





HOUBQN

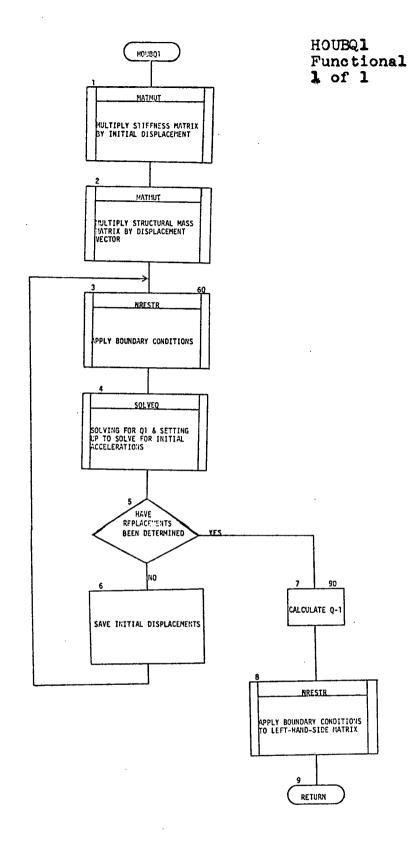
Detail 1 of 1 FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 20

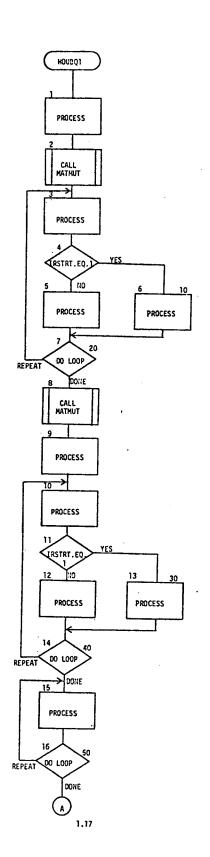
11/03/29

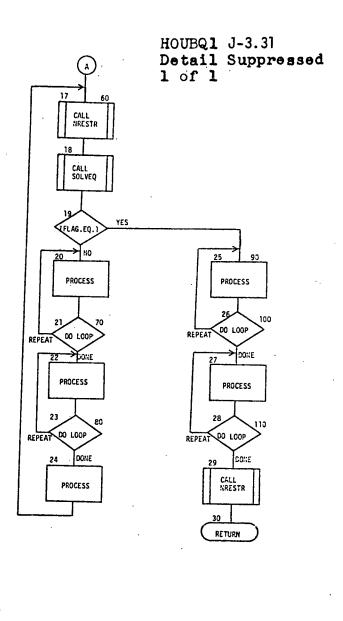
```
CE(HOUBQ1)
                                                                                        DYN08962
                                                                                        DYNC8964
            С
                  DESCRIPTION - TO CALCULATE THE DISPLACEMENTS AT THE END
                                                                                        .DYN08966
                          OF THE FIRST TIME STEP ONLY AND SET UP THE COEFFICIENT
                                                                                        DYN08968
                          MATRICES FOR USE IN SUBSEQUENT STEPS.
                                                                                        DYN08970
                                                                                        DYN08972
            С
              INPUT ARGUMENTS.
                                                                                        DYN08974
                   DELTE = TIME INCREMENT USED IN SOLVING THE EQUATIONS OF MOTION
                                                                                        DYN08976
            C
                            OF THE SHELL.
                                                                                        DYN08978
            C
                          = THE SQUARE OF THE TIME INCREMENT.
                                                                                        DYNC8980
                  FORCE = MATRIX OF GENERALIZED FORCES DUE TO EXTERNAL LOADS AND
                                                                                        DYN08982
                            TEMPERATURES.
                                                                                        DYNC8984
                   IH
                          = HARMONIC KEY.
                                                                                        DYN08986
                   IRSTRT = INPUT CONSTANT WHICH INDICATES IF THE PROGRAM IS BEING
                                                                                        DYN08988
                            RESTARTED.
                                                                                        DYNC8990
                   KY
                          = RESTART KEY.
                                                                                        DYN08992
                   QN
                          = DISPLACEMENTS AT TIME INCREMENT (N-1) UP TO STATEMENT 20 DYNG8994
                            AFTER STATEMENT 30 THIS MATRIX HAS BEEN CHANGED TO
                                                                                        DYN08996
                            THE DISPLACEMENTS AT TIME STEP (N).
                                                                                        DYN08998
                  TIME
                          = CURRENT TIME.
                                                                                        DYN09000
            C
                          = INITIAL TIME.
                   TO
                                                                                        DYN09002
                  T1
                          = STOP TIME.
                                                                                        DYNC9004
                          = STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX AS READ FROM INPUT TAPE.
                                                                                        DYN09006
                            AFTER THE FIRST TIME STEP, THIS MATRIX IS REPLACED BY A
                                                                                        DYN09008
                            COMBINATION OF THE MASS AND STIFFNESS MATRICES.
                                                                                        DYN09010
                                                                                        DYN09012
            C
              EXTERNALS.
                                                                                        DYN09014
            С
                  CALLED BY
                                                                                        DYNC 9016
            C
                            SETUP
                                                                                        DYN09018
                  CALLS
                                                                                        DYNC9020
            С
                            MATMUT
                                                                                        DYNC 9022
            C
                            NRESTR
                                                                                        DYN09024
            C
                            SOLVEQ
                                                                                        DYN09026
            C
                                                                                        DYNC 9028
0001
                   SUBROUTINE HOUBQ1 (KY, IH)
                                                                                        DYNC 9030
0002
                   IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
                                                                                        DYN09032
0003
                  COMMON /SLVEEQ/ XN(6550),QLOAD(204)
                                                                                        DYN09034
                  COMMON /QS/ QN(1020),QN1(1020),FORCE(2040),QP(1020),QP1(1020),
0004
                                                                                        DYN09036
                            (0201)SND
                                                                                        DYN09038
0005
                  COMMON /RSTRNT/ NCDRES, NCLOSE, LK(204)
                                                                                        DYNC 9040
0006
                   COMMON /CONST/ NH, NELEMS, NNODES, NSIZE, NPRNTQ, NEQ, NEQT, N, NN, NHNS,
                                                                                        DYNC 9042
                            DT2, NPRNTL, NPRNTF, IDELF, IDCOE
                                                                                        DYN09044
0007
                  COMMCN /PS/ XP(6550)
                                                                                        DYN09046
0008
                  COMMON /TMFT/ TOTIME, DELTE, TIME, TO, T1
                                                                                        DYN09050
0009
                  COMMON /RESTRT/ IRSTRT, NPRNT, NPRNIT, ITP, TIMEP, DELTEP
                                                                                        DYNC 9060
0010
                  DIMENSION QLOAD1(1020)
                                                                                        DYN09070
            C
                                                                                        DYN09080
0011
                   IFLAG=0
                                                                                        DYN09130
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FORTRAN	IV G LE	VEL	20	HOUBQ1	DATE =	= 72353	11/03/	29	PAGE	0002
0012			T3=(TIME-T))/(T1-T0)				DYN09140		
0013				-DELTE-TO)/(T1-TO)				DYNC9150		
	C 1			TIFFNESS MATRIX BY INIT!	AL DISPLAC	CEMENT		DYN09152		
0014			CALL MATMU	(IH,QN1,XN,QLOAD1,NEQ)	1			DYN09170		
	С			, , ,				DYN09178		
0015	•		DO 20 I=1,	1EO				DYN09180		
0016			NPI=N+I			•		DYN09190		
0017			QN(NPI)	QN1(NPI)+DELTE*QN(NPI)				DYN09200		
0018			IF (IRS	TRT.EQ.1) GO TO 10				DYN09210		
0019			QLOAD1()=FORCE(NPI)-QLOAD1(I)				DYN09220		
0020			GO TO 24					DYN09230		
0021		10	QLOAD1(()=QP1(NPI)-QLOAD1(I)+FO	RCE(NPI)+1	T3M1*(FORCE(NP	I+NEQT)-	DYN09240		
	•	1		FORCE(NPI))			•	DYN09250		
0022		20	CONTINUE					DYNC9260		
	С							DYN09263		
	C1		MULTIPLY S	FRUCTURAL MASS MATRIX BY	DISPLACE	MENT VECTOR		DYNC 9265		
CO23			CALL MATMU	(IH,QN,XP,QLOAD,NEQ)				DYNC9280		
0024			TDT2=2*DT2	(IH,QN,XP,QLOAD,NEQ) REQ RT.EQ.1) GO TO 30 =6.*OLOAD(I)+DT2*FORCE(DYN09290		
	С							DYN09298		
9025			DO 40 I=1.	IEQ .				DYN09300		
0026			NPI=N+I					DYN09310		
0027			IF (IRS	RT.EQ.1) GO TO 30				DYN09320		
0028					NPI)+TDT2*	PQLOAD1(I)		DYNC9330		
0029			GO TO 40					DYNC9340		
0030	•	30		=6.*QLOAD([)+DT2*QP(NPI				DYN09350		
		1		(FORCE(NPI)+T3*(FORCE(NPI+NEQT)-	-FORCE(NPI)))		DYN09360		
0031	_	40	CONTINUE					DYNC9370		
	C C	•						DYN09373		
0000	L							DYN09378		
0032			DO 50 I=1.					DYN09380		
0033			NNPI = NN+					DYNC9390		
0034		- ^		=DT2 *XN(NNPI) +6. *XP(NNP	(1)			DYNC 9400		
0035	С	50	CONTINUE					DYNC 9410'		
	C 1		ADDI V BOLINI	DARY CONDITIONS	•			DYN09413		
0036	CI	4٥	CALL NREST					DYN09415		
0036	C1			Q1 & SETTING UP TO SOL	VE 500 THE	TIAL ACCELEDA	TIONS	DYNC9430 DYNO9432		
0037	CI		CALL SOLVE		AE LOK INI	ITAL ACCELERA	1 10142	DYNC9450		
0031	C1			CEMENTS BEEN DETERMINED	1//VES/001			DYN09452		
0038	0.1			Q.11 GO TO 90	77 (23(707			DYN09460		
0030	C1			L DISPLACEMENTS				DYN09462		
	c		3AVL 1111717	LE DISPERCEMENTS				DYNC 9468		
0039	·		DO 70 I=1.	IEO				DYNC 9470		•
0040			NPI=N+I	- - -				DYN29480		
0041				QLOAD(I)				DYN09490		
0042			-	=QLOAD1(I)		•		DYN09500		
0042		70	CONTINUE	4-4-000101				DYN09510		
30.3	С	. •						DYN09513		
	-									

FORTRAN	IV G LEVEL	. 20	HQUBQ1	DATE = 72353	11/03/29	PAGE 0003
	С				DYN09518	
0044		DO 80 I=1,N	SI ZE		DYNC9520	
0045		NNPI =NN+	I		DYNC9530	
0046		XKEE P=XN	(NNPI)		DYN09540	
00.47		XN(NNPI)	=XP(NNPI)	•	DYN09550	
0048		XP(NNPI)	=XKEEP		DYN09560	
0049	80	CONTINUE	•		DYNC9570	
	С				DYN09573	
0050		IFLAG=1			DYN09590	
0051		GO TO 60			DYN09600	
0052	90	CONTINUE			DYNC9610	
	Cl	CALCULATE Q	-1		DYN39612	
	C				DYN09628	
0053		DO 100 I=1.	NEQ		DYNC9630	
0054		NPI=N+I			DYN09640	
0055		QN2(NPI)	=DT2*QLOAD(I)+2*QN1(N	IPI)-QN(NPI)	C2660NAC	
0056	100	CONTINUE			DYN09660	
	С				DYN09663	
	C C				DYN09668	
0057		DO 110 I=1,	NSIZE		DYNC 9670	
0058		NNPI=NN+	·I		DYN09680	
0059		X KEE P= XN	(NNPI)		DYN09690	
0060		XN(NNPI)	=XP(NNPI)-4. *XN(NNPI)		DYN09700	
0061		XP(NNPI)	=XKEEP		DYN09710	
0062	110	CONTINUE			DYNC9720	
	C				DYNC 9723	
	C 1	APPLY BOUND	ARY CONDITIONS TO LEF	T-HAND-SIDE MATRIX	DYN09725	
0063		CALL NRESTR	(KY)		DYN09740	
0064		RETURN			DYN09750	
0065		END			DYN09760	







C.E	(INPUT)		DYN00912
Ç.			DYNC0914
Č	DESCRI	PTION - TO PERFORM THE MAJOR INPUT FUNCTIONS FOR THE	DYNC0916
Č	OL JOKI,	DYNASOR PROGRAM. IT READS ALL CASE CONTROL PARAMETERS	DYN00918
C		AND ALL DATA CARD TYPES. SOME DATA REFINEMENT	DYN00920
C		FUNCTIONS, SUCH AS CALCULATION OF THE TRIGONOMETRIC	DYN00922
C		INTEGRALS REQUIRED TO CALCULATE THE GENERALIZED	DYN00924
C		NONLINEAR LOADS, ARE PERFORMED. THE FOLLOWING	DYN90926
C		QUANTITIES CAN BE READ IN - FOURIER HARMONICS,	DYN00928
Ç		MASS AND STIFFNESS MATRICES, NODAL RESTRAINTS,	DYNC0930
C		INITIAL CONDITIONS, SHELL STRUCTURAL DATA, THERMAL	DYN00932
С		LOADS, THERMAL EXPANSION COEFFICIENTS, CONCENTRATED	DYNC0934
С	•	RING LOADS, TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTIONS AND GRADIENTS.	DYNOC936
С			DYN00938
С	INPUT ARGU	MENTS.	DYN00940
Ç	KEY	= FLAG GOVERNING =1) DATA INPUT FROM TAPE AND CARDS	DYNC0942
С		=2) BYPASSING DATA INPUT DURING RESTART	DYN00944
C		=3) PERIODIC OUTPUT OF RESTART CATA TO	DYN00946
С		TAPE.	DYN00948
С			DYN00950
С	DUTPUT ARGI	UMENTS.	DYNC0952
C	ALS	= MATRIX OF COEFFICIENTS OF THERMAL EXPANSION IN THE	DYNC 0954
Ċ		MERIDIANAL DIRECTION FOR THE ELEMENTS.	DYN00956
č	ALT	= MATRIX OF COEFFICIENTS OF THERMAL EXPANSION IN THE	DYNC0958
C	_	CIRCUMFERENTIAL DIRECTION FOR THE ELEMENTS.	DYN00960
C	COSM	= MATRIX WHOSE ELEMENTS ARE THE COSINE OF PHI AT THE	DYNC0962
C	•	MIDDLE OF EACH ELEMENT.	DYN00964
Č	DTH	= MATRIX OF FOURIER COEFFICIENTS FOR THE CIRCUMFERENTIAL	DYNC0966
C		TEMPERATURE GRADIENT DISTRIBUTION.	DYNC0968
č		= MATRIX OF GENERALIZED FORCES DUE TO EXTERNAL LOADS AND	DYN00970
Č	, 55	TEMPERATURES.	DYNC 0972
č	LK	= MATRIX INDICATING THE NODAL RESTRAINTS WHICH ARE APPLIED	-
Č		ON THE SHELL.	DYN00976
Č	NEQ	= NUMBER OF EQUILIBRIUM EQUATIONS PER HARMONIC.	DYN00978
Č	NEQT	= TOTAL NUMBER OF EQUILIBRIUM EQUATIONS FOR ALL HARMONICS.	
Č	NHNS	LENGTH OF STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS OR MASS MATRIX FOR ALL	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	MUNO		DYNC0982
C	A.W.O.D. E. C.	HARMONICS STORED IN VECTOR FORM.	DYN0C984
C		= TOTAL NUMBER OF NODES, EQUAL TO (NFLEMS + 1).	DYN0C986
C	NSIZE	= THE NUMBER OF TERMS IN THE STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS OR MASS	DYNC 0988
C		MATRIX (IN VECTOR FORM) FOR A PARTICULAR HARMONIC.	DYN00990
C	QN	= INITIAL NODAL VELOCITIES.	DYN00992
С	QN1	= DISPLACEMENTS AT TIME INCREMENT (N-2) BFFORE STATEMENT 1	DDYNC0994
С		AND AT TIME INCREMENT (N-1) AFTER STATEMENT 20.	DYN00996
C	QP	= Q - PARTIAL DERIVATIVE OF U-NL WITH RESPECT TO LOWER	DYNC0998
C		CASE Q AT TIME STEP (N-1).	DYN01000
Ç	QP1	= Q - PARTIAL DERIVATIVE OF U-NL WITH RESPECT TO LOWER CASE	EDYN01002
C		Q AT TIME STEP (N-2).	DYN01004
C	SINM	= SINE OF PHI AT THE MIDDLE OF THE ELEMENTS.	DYN01006

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DYN01190

0026

10 CONTINUE

FORTRAN	IV G LE	VEL	20	INPUT	DATE = 72353	11/03/29	PAGE 0003
0027			CONSTF=CONST1			DYN01200	
0028			WRITE (6,730)	TA FOR CARD TYPE II - NCARDS,NT DS LEFT//NO(30) 0.0) GO TO 30 RDS TA FOR CARD TYPE II - 250) (COMENT(J),J=1,20) 000) (COMENT(J),J=1,20)		DYN01210	
	C2		READ INPUT DA	TA FOR CARD TYPE II -	Α	DYN01212	
0029			READ (ND.740)	NCARDS, NT	•	DYN01230	
	C2		TYPE II-B CAR	DS LEFT//NO(30)		DYN01232	
0030			IF (NCARDS.EG	.01 GD TD 30	•	DYN01240	
	С					DYN01248	
0031			DO 20 I=1,NCA	RDS		DYN01250	
	C 2		READ INPUT DA	TA FOR CARD TYPE II -	8	DYN01252	
0032			READ (ND,7	'50) (COMENT(J),J=1,20)		DYN01270	
0033			WRITE (6,8	300) (COMENT(J),J=1,20)		DYN01280	
0034		20	CONTINUE			DYN01282	
	С		•			DYN01285	
0035		30	CONTINUE		·	DYN01290	
	C 2		READ INPUT DA	TA FOR CARD TYPE III		DYN01292	
0036			READ (ND.760)	TOTIME, DELTE, IR STRT, I	NCRST, NCLOSE, ITELF, NI	PRNTQ. DYNO1320	
			1 IPRI	NT, NCLCST, NSTRSS, NPRNT	',NPRNIT,NPRNTL,NPRNTI	F, NPRNTH, DYNO1322	
			1 NPRN	IMS		DYN01330	
	C 2		READ INPUT DA	TA FOR CARD TYPE IV		DYN01332	
0037			READ (ND,770)	NTHETA, (THETA(I), I=1,	NTHETA)	DYN01340	
0038			NOIT=1		•	DYN01350	
	C1		READ FOURIER	HARMONICS CARD IF NO F	LESTART	DYN01352	
0039			IF (IRSTRT.EG	1.0) READ (ND.780) NH. (IHARM(I), I=1,NH)	DYN01370	
0040			KEYR S=0	HARMONICS CARD TYPE IV HARMONICS CARD IF NO F ().0) READ (ND,780) NH, () ().1) KEYRS=1 FION AND SHELL DESCRIPT (ARDS, JUNK ().0) GO TO 60 ARDS (COMENT(J),J=1,20) (EQ.1) GO TO 50 (COMENT(J),J=1,20)		DYN01380	
C041			IF (IRSTRT.E)	1.1) KEYRS=1		DYN01390	
0042		40	CONTINUE	•		DYN01400	
	C2		READ INFORMAT	TION AND SHELL DESCRIPT	TION FROM INPUT TAPE	DYN01402	
0043			REWIND NT			DYN01440	
0044			READ (NT) NC	ARDS + JUNK		DYN01450	
0045			IF (NCARDS.E	Q.O) GD TO 60		DYN01460	
0046			WRITE (6,790)			DYN01470	
	С					DYN01478	
0047			00 50 K=1,NC	ARDS		DYN01480	
0048			READ (NT)	(COMENT(J),J=1,20)		DYN01490	
0049			IF (KEYRS.	EQ.1) GO TO 50		DYN01500	
0050			WRITE (6,8	300) (COMENT(J),J=1,201		DYN01510	
0051		50	CONTINUE			DYN01520	
	С					DYN01523	
0052		60	READ (NT) NHI	P,NELEMS, JUNK	·	DYN01530	
0053				.0) GO TO 110	·	DYN01540	
	_ C2		READ ADDITION	VAL INFORMATION FROM I	IPUT TAPE FOR RESTART		
	С					DYN01578	
0054			DO 70 K=1, NE			DYN01580	
0055				(DUM(I), I=1, 230)		DYN01590	
0056		70	CONTINUE			DYN01592	
	С					DYN01595	
0057			J=6*NELEMS			DYN31600	
0058			READ (NT) (DI	JM(I) •I = I • J)		DYN01610	

FORTRAN IV	G LEVEL	20	INPUT	DATE = 72353	11/03/29	PAGE 0004
	С				DYN01618	
0059	-	DO 90 K=1,NEL	EMS		DYN01620	
0060			ELEMS) GO TO 80	•	DYN01630	
0061			(DUM(I), I=1,6)		DYN01640	
0062		GO TO 90	(50)((1))1-110)		DYN01650	
0(63	80		(DUM(I), I=1,8)		DYN01660	
0064		CONTINUE	(DOM(17)1-1907		DYN01670	
0001	c	004111102			DYN01673	
0065	·	J=2 + (NE LEMS+1	1		DYN01680	
0066		READ (NT) (DU				
0067		J=2*NHP	M(1) 11 - 11 41		DYN01690	
0068		NSIZE=10+26*N	ELENC		DYN01700	
0000	С	N317 E-10+50+N	ELEMS		DYN01710	
0069	C	DO 100 K-1 L			DYN01718	
0070		DD 100 K=1,J	/DUM/T1 1-1 NCT251		DYN01720	
	100		(DUM(I), I=1, NSIZE)		DYN01730	
0071	C 100	CONTINUE			DYN01732	
0073	Ċ.	OCAO ANTE NU	/ T. I. 4 D. M. / T. A. T S. A. II. A. II		DYN01735	
0072			(IHARM(I),I=1,NH),JUNK	, ·	DYN01740	
0073		KEYRS=0			DYN01750	
0074		GO TO 40			DYN01760	
0075	110	CONTINUE	TOTAL		DYN01770	
0076			TOTIME, DELTE, IRSTRT, I			
			NT, NCLCST, NSTRSS, NPRNT			
	•		SE, ITELF, NELFMS, NPRNMS			
0077	_	MKILE (9,850)	NTHETA, (THETA(I), I=1,	NTHETA)	DYN01810	
	C				DYN01820	
	C2	READ IN ON1	INITIAL DISPLACEMENT	·	DYN01822	
	CSC	QN	INITIAL VELOCITIES	QO DOT	DYN01824	
	C 2 C	ΧN	STIFFNESS MATRIX	·K	DYNG1826	
	CSC	XP	MASS MATRIX	M	DYN01828	
*	CSC		LOADS		DYN01830	
	C SC		S NUMBER OF NODAL REST		DYN01832	
	CSC	ĻK	LOCATION OF RESTRAIN	TS	DYN01834	
	С				DYNC1900	
0078		PI=3.14159			DYN01910	
0079		RAD=PI/180.			DYN01920	
	С				DYN01928	
0080		DO 120 I = 1, NT	HETA		DYN01930	
0081		THETA(I)=T	HETA(I)*RAD		DYN01940	
0'082	120	CONTINUE '			DYN01950	
	С				DYN01953	
0083		NNODES=NELEMS	+1		DYN01960	
0084		NEQ=4*NNODES			DYN01970	
0085		NEQT=NH*NEQ			DYN01980	
0086		NSIZE=10+26*N	ELEMS		DYN01990	
0087		NHNS=NH*NSIZE			DYN02000	
0088		DT2=DELTE**2			DYN02010	
	С	. –			DYN02018	
	•				3.,,020.0	

FORTRAN	IV	G	EVEL	20	INPUT	DATE = 72353	11/03/29	PAGE	0005
0089				DO 130 I=1. NEQT		TITIONS CARDS	DYN02020		
0090				QN(I)=0.0			DYN02030		
0091				QN1(I)=0.0			DYN02040		
0092			130	CONTINUE			DYN02050		
		(;				DYN02053		
			1	RESTART//YES(250)			DYN02055		
0093				TE (IRSTRT FO. 1) GO	TO 250		DYN02060		
		(1	READ NODAL RESTRAIN	T AND INITIAL COND	ITIONS CARDS.	DYN92062		
			;	READ INPUT DATA FO	R CARD TYPE VI - A		DYN02100		
0094				READ (ND, 780) NODRE	S		DYN02110		
0095				WRITE (6,830) NODRE	S	DISPLACEMENTS	DYN02120		
U096				IF (NODRES.EQ.O) GO	TO 150		DYNG2130		
		(;		•		DYN02138		
0097				DO 140 I=1, NODRES			DYN02140		
		(2	READ INPUT DATA	FOR CARD TYPE VI -	В	DYNC2150		
0098				READ (ND.780) NP	NDIRCT	•	DYN02160		
0099				WRITE (6.840) NP	NDIRCT		DYN02170		
0100				LK([]=4*(NP-1)+N	DIRCT		DYN02180		
0101			140	CONTINUE			DYN02182		
		(3				DYN02185		
0102			150	LK(NODRES+1)=3			DYN02190		
0103				LK(NODRES+2)=4			DYN02200		
•		(2	READ AND PRINT INIT	IAL VELOCITIES AND	DISPLACEMENTS	DYN02202		
		(;	READ INPUT DATA FO	R CARD TYPE VII -	Δ.	DYN02240		
0104				READ (ND, 780) IQN, I	QN1		DYN02250		
0105				IF (IQN.EQ.O) GO TO	190	DISPLACEMENTS A - B	DYN02260		
		(:				DYN02268		
0106				DO 180 IH=1,NH			DYN02270		
0107				N=NEQ*(IH-1)			DYN02280		
		(2	READ INPUT DATA	FOR CARD TYPE VII	- 8	DYN0228 2		
0108			160	READ (ND,850) IN	11, [N2, Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4		DYN02300		
		(2				DYN02308		
0109				DO 170 INODE=IN1	• I N2		DYN02310		
0110				IFLAG=4*(INOD	E-1)+N		DYN02320		
0111				QN(IFLAG+1)=Q	1		DYN02330		
0112				QN(IFLAG+2)=Q	2		DYN02340		
0113				QN(IFLAG+3)=Q	13		DYN0235 0		
0114				QN(IFLAG+4)=Q	4		DYN02360		
0115			170	CONTINUE			DYN02362		
		(2				DYN02365		
0116				IF (IN2.NE.NNODE	S) GO TO 160		DYN02370		
0117				CONTINUE	•		DYN0238 0		
		- (3				DYN02383		
0118			190	CONTINUE			DYN 02390		
0119				IF (IQN1.EQ.C) GO T	0 230		DYN02400		
		1	С				DYN02408		
0120				DO 220 IH=1,NH			DYN02410		
0121				N=NE Q*(IH-1)		•	DYN02420		

	FORTRAN IV	G LEVEL	20	INPUT	DATE =	72353	11/03/2	29	PAGE	0006
		C 2	READ	INPUT DATA FOR CARD TYPE VII	- C			DYN02422		
	0122	200		(ND,850) IN1, IN2, Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4	•			DYN02440		
	0124	C	N CAS	111010201 11121112142142141				DYN02448		
	0123	Ū	00.21	O INODE=IN1,IN2				DYN02450		
	0124			LAG=4*(INODE-1)+N				DYNC2460		
	0125			1(IFLAG+1)=Q1				DYN02470		
	0126		_	1(IFLAG+2)=Q2				DYN02480		
	0127			1(1FLAG+3)=Q3				DYN02490		
	0128			1(IFLAG+4)=Q4		•		DYN02500		
	6129	210						DYN02502		
		C	00111	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				DYN02505		
	0130	C	TE ()	N2.NE.NNODES) GO TO 200				DYN02510		
	0131	220	CONTINUE	METHERMHODEST OF 16 200				DYN02520		
	0151	C	001111102					DYN02523		
	0132	-	CONTINUE					DYN02530		
	0133	230	WRITE (6	.860)				DYN02540		
	0100	С						DYN02548		
	0134	•	DO 240 I	=1 •NH				DYN02550		
	0135			Q*(I-1)				DYN02560		
		С	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					DYN02568		
	0136	•	00.24	O II=1, NNGDES		•		DYN02570		
	0137			=4*(II-1)				DYN02580		
	0138			ITE (6,870) [[, [HARM(]],QN(]	0+1X+1}.	ON(IQ+IX+2).		DYN0259C		
			1	QN(IQ+IX+3),QN(IQ+IX+			+1X+21.			
			1	QN1(IQ+IX+3),QN1(IQ+I	X+4)		•	DYN02601		
	0139	240	CONTINUE					DYN02610		
		С						DYN02613		
	G1 40	250	CONTINUE					DYN02620		
	0141		REWIND N	S				DYN02630		
		C2	READ STR	UCTURAL DATA FOR SHELL				DYN02632		
•		С		•				DYN02638		
	0142			I=1,NELEMS				DYN02640		
	0143			(NT) ((CHECK(I,J),I=1,8),J=1				DYN02650		
	0144			(NS) ((CHECK(I , J), I =1,8), J =	l,8),(AL	(1), 1=1, 166		DYN02660		
	0145		CONTINUE					DYN02670		
		С						DYNG2673		
	0146) (FNU1(I), I=1, NELEMS), (FNU2				DYN02680		
			1	NELEMS), (E2(I), [=1,NELEMS),	(G(I),I=	1, NELEMS), (T(I)), [=],	DYN02690		
			1	NELEMSI				DYN02692		
		C						DYN02698		
	0147			=1.NELEMS				DYN02700		
	0148			.EQ.NELEMS) GO TO 270			*	DYN02710		
	0149			(NT) R(I),PH(I),PHP(I),ARCLE	[],SINE(I), COSINE(I)		DYN02720		
	0150		GO TO					DYN02730		
	0151	270		(NT) R(I),PH(I),PHP(I),ARCL((),SINE(I), COSINE(I),		DYN02740		
			1	SINE(I+1),COSINE(I+1)				DYN02750		
	0152		CONTINUE					DYN02760		
		С						DYN02763		

FORTRAN IV	G LEVEL	20	INPUT	DATE =	72353	11/03/29	PAGE 0007
0153	•	READ (NT)	(RO(1), I=1, NNODES), (Z(I), I=1, NNODES)	DYN0 2770	Þ
	С					DYN0:2778	
0154		DO 290 I=	=1,NELEMS			DYN02780	
0155		COSM()	()=DCOS(PH(I))			DYN02790	
0156		SINM()	()=DSIN(PH(I))			DYNOZ800	
0157	290	CONTINUE				DYN02810	
	Cl	INCLUDE 1	THERMAL LOADS//NO(320)			DYN02815	
	С					DYN02817	
0158		IF (ITEL	NE.1) GO TO 320			DYN02820	
	C 1	READ COEF	FICIENTS OF THERMAL EXP	ANSION CARDS		DYN02822	
	C 2		JT DATA FOR CARD, TYPE VI			DYN02824	
0159		-	,880) IELM1, IELM2, ALSI1,			DYN02870	
•••	С		, 500.			DYN02878	
0160	•	DO 310 TE	ELM=IELM1,IELM2			DYN02880	
0161			ELM) = ALSI1			DYN02890	
0162			ELM)=ALTI1			DYN02900	
0163	310	CONTINUE	Company of the compan			DYN02902	
0103	c	00.11.1102				DYN02905	
0164	•	IF (IFLM:	2.NE.NELEMS! GO TO 300			DYN02910	
0165		GU TO 340				DYN02920	
0.07	С	00 10 5 11	•			DYN02928	
0166	-	00 330 16	ELM=1.NELEMS			DYN02930	
0167	220		ELM)=0.0			DYN02940	
0168			ELM)=0.0			DYN02950	
0169	330	CONTINUE				DYN02960	
0107	c	CONTINUE	•			DYN02963	
0170	-	CONTINUE				DYN02970	
3210	C2		EMENT PROPERTIES AND DES	IRED STIEFNES	S AND MASS MA		
0171		WRITE (6				DYN03010	
0172			,900) (I,ALS(I),ALT(I),E	1(T).F2(T).FN	U1(I).ENU2(I)		
0112		l	R([],T([],ARCL([],PH([)	.PHP(I).I=1.N	FI FMS)	DYN03030	
	С	•	William Court of the Court of t	*****	C C C III J	DYN03038	
0173	•	DO 370 II	H=1.NHP			DYN03040	
0113	С	00 3 70 17				DYN03048	
0174	·	00.35	0 JH=1,NH			DYN03050	
0175			(IH-1.EQ.IHARM(JH)) GO	TO 360		DYN03(60	
0176	350	= :		10 300		DYN03070	
0170	C	CONTI	1102			DYN03073	
0177	C	DEAD	(NT) (FORCE(I), I=1, NSIZE	•		DYN03080	
0178			(NT) (FORCE(I), I=1, NSIZE			DYN03090	
0179		GO TO		•		DYN03100	
	360					DYN03110	
0180	360		ruc IZE*(JH-1)			DYNC3110 DYNC3120	
0181				•			
0182			(NT) (XN(I+NN),I=1,NSIZE			DYN03130	
0183			(NT) (XP(I+NN),I=1,NSIZE	,		DYN03140	
0184			PRNMS.EQ.O) GO TO 370			DYN03150	
0185			(6,910) IHARM(JH)	C17E1		DYN03160	
01 86		WKILE	(6,920) (XN(I+NN), I=1,N	31261		DYN03170	

Olago	FORTRAN	IV G	LEVEL	29	INPUT	DATE = 72353	11/03/29	PAGE 0008
Direction Dire	0187			WRITE 16.	930) THARM(JH)		DYN03180	
OTHER						SIZEI	- · · · · ·	
C			370					
C1			-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
C1C GENERALIZED NONLINEAR LOADS DYNO3207			-	CALCULATE TR	IGONOMETRIC INTEGRAL	S REQUIRED TO CALCULATE		
CALL TRIAGO			-		-			
C1	0190		0.0	•	·			
O	01,0		r ı		400)			
C1 READ AND CALCULATE INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR RESTART OPERATION DYNO3220 0193 380 READ (NT) NN, (IHARM(I), I=1,NH), JUNK 0194 READ (NT) ITP, TIMEP, DELTEP, TO, T1, NODRES, (LK(I), I=1,NH), NODRES), 0YNO3280 0195 READ (NT) ((ITH(IELM, IH, IBPL), IELM=1, NELEMS), IH=1,NH), IBPL=1, 2), 0YNO3290 0196 READ (NT) ((ITH(IELM, IH, IBPL), IELM=1, NELEMS), IH=1,NH), IBPL=1, 2), 0YNO3310 0196 READ (NT) (OPI(I), I=1,NEQT), (QN(I), I=1,NEQT), (QN(II), I=1,NEQT), OYNO3310 0197 LK(NODRES+1)=3 LK(NODRES+1)=3 LK(NODRES+2)=4 C1 CALCULATE NONLINEAR LOADS AND STRESS RESULTANTS FOR EACH ELEMENT ONNO3350 C200 CALL NITERM (0) OYNO3360 0201 C 0201 C 0202 XKEEP=QN(I) OYNO3370 0202 XKEEP=QN(I) OYNO3370 0204 QN(I)=XKEEP QN(I)=XKEEP QN(I)=XKEEP QN(I)=QP(I)=QP(I) 0206 QP(I)=QP(I)=QP(I) 0207 QP(I)=QP(I)=QP(I) 0208 390 CONTINUE C QP - GENERALIZED FORCES AT N+1 TH INCREMENT OYNO3430 0209 CQP(I)=QP(I)=QP(I) OYNO3430 0209 CQP GENERALIZED NODAL VELOCITIES AT N TH INCREMENT OYNO3430 0209 CQP GENERALIZED NODAL VELOCITIES AT N TH INCREMENT OYNO3430 0210 READ (NT) INCREMENT OYNO3430 0210 READ (NT) ITP, TPRNT, DELTEP 0210 READ (NT) ITP, TPRNT, DELTEP 0211 READ (NT) ITP, TPRNT, DELTEP 0212 CONTINUE 0213 DO 410 I=1,NEQT 0214 FORCE(I)=0.0 0215 FORCE(I)=0.0 0216 OYNO3590 0215 FORCE(I)=0.0 07NO3590 07NO3590 07NO3590 07NO3590 07NO3590	0191		0.2					
O192	VI / I		C 1			FOUIRED FOR RESTART OPE		
0193 380 READ (NT) NH, (HARM() = , NH) , JUNK	0192		•			addings for health or a		
O			380		(IHARM(I).I=1.NH)	UNK		•
			300					
READ (NT) (((TH(IELM,IH,IBPI),IELM=1,NELEMS),IH=1,NH),IBP1=1,2)	41							
1	0195			-	• • •	LM=1.NF(EMS).IH=1.NH).I		
Ol96	0277							
O197	0196			-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
O	-							
O199					-			
Calculate NonLinear Loads and Stress Resultants for Each Element Dyno3352								
O200			C 1			RESS RESULTANTS FOR EAC		
C	0200							•
0201			С					
O203	0201		-	DO 390 I=1.N	EQT ·		•	
0204	0202			XKEEP=QN([)		DYN03380	
O205	0203			QN(I) = QNI	(1)		DYN03390	
O206	0204			QN1(1)=XK	EP		DYN03400	
O207	0205			XKEEP=QP1	(I)		DYN03410	
0208 390 CONTINUE	0206			QP1(I)=QP	(1)		DYNC3420	
0208 390 CONTINUE	0207			QP(I) = QP(I)	[]+(DELTE/DELTEP)*(Q	P(I)-XKEEP)	DYN03430	
C QP - GENERALIZED FORCES AT N+1 TH INCREMENT DYN03450 C QP1 - GENERALIZED FORCES AT N TH INCREMENT DYN03460 C QN - GENERALIZED NODAL VELOCITIES AT N TH INCREMENT DYN03470 C QN1 - GENERALIZED NODAL DISP. AT N TH INCREMENT DYN03480 C DYN03480 OZ09 TPRNT=TIMEP*10C00C0. DYN03500 OZ10 WRITE (6,940) ITP,TPRNT,DELTEP DYN03510 OZ11 RETURN DYN03520 C2 INITIALIZE FORCE AND THERMAL MATRICES DYN03532 C DYN03532 C DYN03568 OZ13 DO 410 I=1,NEQT DYN03570 OZ14 FORCE(I)=0.0 DYN03590 OZ15 FORCE(I+NEQT)=0.0 DYN03590 OZ16 410 CONTINUE	0208		390				DYN03432	
C QP1 - GENERALIZED FORCES AT N TH INCREMENT DYN03460 C QN - GENERALIZED NODAL VELOCITIES AT N TH INCREMENT DYN03470 C QN1 - GENERALIZED NODAL DISP. AT N TH INCREMENT DYN03480 C DYN03482 O209 TPRNT=TIMEP*10C00C0. DYN03500 O210 WRITE (6,940) ITP.TPRNT.DELTEP DYN03510 O211 RETURN DYN03520 O212 400 CONTINUE DYN03530 C2 INITIALIZE FORCE AND THERMAL MATRICES DYN03532 C DYN035368 O213 DO 410 I=1.NEQT DYN03570 O214 FORCE(I)=0.0 DYN03580 O215 FORCE(I+NEQT)=0.0 O216 410 CONTINUE DYN03600	•		С				DYN03435	•
C QN - GENERALIZED NODAL VELOCITIES AT N TH INCREMENT DYN03470 C QN1 - GENERALIZED NODAL DISP. AT N TH INCREMENT DYN03480 CC DYN03482 0209 TPRNT=TIMEP*10C00C0. DYN03500 0210 WRITE (6,940) ITP,TPRNT,DELTEP DYN03510 0211 RETURN DYN03520 0212 400 CONTINUE DYN03530 C2 INITIALIZE FORCE AND THERMAL MATRICES DYN03532 C DYN03532 C DYN03568 0213 DO 410 I=1,NEQT DYN03570 0214 FORCE(I)=0.0 DYN03590 0215 FORCE(I+NEQT)=0.0 DYN03590 0216 410 CONTINUE				QP - GE	NERALIZED FORCES AT	N+1 TH INCREMENT	DYN03450	
C QN1 - GENERALIZED NODAL DISP. AT N TH INCREMENT DYN03480 O209 TPRNT=TIMEP*10C00CO. O210 WRITE (6,940) ITP.TPRNT.DELTEP O211 RETURN DYN03510 C2 INITIALIZE FORCE AND THERMAL MATRICES C DYN03530 C2 INITIALIZE FORCE AND THERMAL MATRICES C DYN03568 O213 DO 410 I=1.NEQT O214 FORCE(I)=0.0 O215 FORCE(I+NEQT)=0.0 O216 410 CONTINUE DYN03590 O216 DYN03590 O217 DYN03590 O218 DYN03590 O219 DYN03590			С	QP1 - GE'	NERALIZED FORCES AT	N TH INCREMENT	DYN03460	
C				QN - GEI	NERALIZED NODAL VELO	CITIES AT N TH INCREMEN	IT DYN03470	
C			С	QN1 - GEI	NERALIZED NODAL DISP	. AT N TH INCREMEN	IT DYNO3480	
0210 WRITE (6,940) ITP, TPRNT, DELTEP DYN03510 0211 RETURN DYN03520 0212 400 CONTINUE DYN03530 C2 INITIALIZE FORCE AND THERMAL MATRICES DYN03532 C DYN03568 0213 DO 410 I=1, NEQT DYN03570 0214 FORCE(I)=0.0 DYN03580 0215 FORCE(I+NEQT)=0.0 DYN03590 0216 410 CONTINUE DYN03600			С				DYN03482	
0211 RETURN DYN03520 0212 400 CONTINUE DYN03530 C2 INITIALIZE FORCE AND THERMAL MATRICES DYN03532 C DYN03568 0213 DO 410 I=1,NEQT DYN03570 0214 FORCE(I)=0.0 DYN03580 0215 FORCE(I+NEQT)=0.0 DYN03590 0216 410 CONTINUE	02 09			TPRNT=TIMEP*	000000.		DYN03500	
0212	0210			WRITE (6,940	ITP, TPRNT, DELTEP		DYN03510	
C2 INITIALIZE FORCE AND THERMAL MATRICES C DYN03532 DYN03568 0213 DO 410 I=1,NEQT DYN03570 0214 FORCE(I)=0.0 DYN03580 0215 FORCE(I+NEQT)=0.0 DYN03590 0216 410 CONTINUE	0211			RETURN			DYN03520	
DYN03568 0213	0212		400	CONTINUE			DYN03530	
0213 DO 410 I=1,NEQT DYN03570 0214 FORCE(I)=0.0 DYN03580 0215 FORCE(I+NEQT)=0.0 DYN03590 0216 410 CONTINUE DYN03600			C2	INITIALIZE FO	DRCE AND THERMAL MAT	RICES	DYN03532	
0214 FORCE(I)=0.0 DYN03580 0215 FORCE(I+NEQT)=0.0 DYN03590 0216 410 CONTINUE DYN03600			C				DYN03568	
0215 FORCE(I+NEQT)=0.0 DYN03590 0216 410 CONTINUE DYN03600	0213			DO 410 I=1,N	QT		DYN03570	
0216 410 CONTINUE DYN03600							DYN03580	
					EQT)=0.0		DYN03590	
C DYN03603	0216			CONTINUE			DYN03600	
			С				DYN03603	

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		С			•	DYN03608	
0217		•	DO 4	420 I=1,NELEMS		DYN03610	
021.		С	00 1	720 1-141122113		DYN03618	
0218		·	n	DO 420 J=1,NH		DYN03620	
0219			U	TH(I,J,1)=0.0		DYN03630	
0220				TH(I,J,2)=0.0		DYN03640	
0221				DTH(I,J,1)=0.0		DYN03650	
0222				DTH(I,J,2)=0.0		DYN03660	
0223		4	20 CONT			DYN03670	
0223		c	20 00.41	11100		DYN03673	
		C 1	FIDS	ST TIME THROUGH AND CONSTAN	T EORCES//NOLAGO)	DYN03675	
0224				(CONSTF.EQ.CONSTN.AND.KEY.N		DYN03710	
0225		7		TO 470	E-17 GO 10 440	DYN03710 DYN03720	
0223		C 1		ATE FORCE AND THERMAL MATRI	CEC		
		C	UPDA	ATE FUNCE AND THERMAL MATEL	CES	DYN03722	
0226		_	, a a a	/ FO I - 1 NEOT		DYN03728	
0227		4		450		DYN03730	
0227		,	50 CONT			DYN03740	
0226			SO CONT	TINGE		DYN03742	
		C C				DYN03745	
0220		C	00.4	AAD I-1 NELEME	•	DYN03748	
0229		С	DU 4	460 I=1, NELEMS		DYN03750	
0230		L	0	00 //0 (=3 M)		DYN03758	
0230			U	DO 460 J=1,NH		DYN03760	
				TH([,J,1)=TH([,J,2)		DYN03770	
0232			40 CONT	DTH(I,J,1)=DTH(I,J,2)		DYN03780	
0233		C 4	60 CONT	TINUE		DYN03782	
0234		L	T0-T	T1		DYNC3785	
0234			T0=T	TOTIME		DYN03790	
						DYN03800	
0236 0237		į	RETU 70 CONT			DYN03810	
0237		C	IN COMI	1 1NOE		DYN03820	
0000		Ĺ	DO 4	(0 0 1 - 1 NS 0 T		DYN03828	
0238				480 I=1,NEQT		DYN03830	
0239				FORCE(I)=FORCE(I+NEQT)		DYN03840	
0240		,		FORCE(I+NEQT)=0.0		DYN03850	
0241			80 CONT	IINUE		DYN03860	
		C				DYN03863	
02/2		С	20.4	/ OO T = 1 NELCHC		DYN03868	
0242		С	DU 4	490 I=1, NELEMS		DYN03870	
02/2		L		00 / 00 / -1 ///		DYN03878	
0243			D	DO 490 J=1,NH		DYN03880	
0244				TH(I,J,1)=TH(I,J,2)		DYN03890	
0245				DTH(1,J,1)=DTH(1,J,2)		DYN03900	
0246				TH(1,J,2)=0.0		DYN03910	
0247		-	00.00:-	DTH(I,J,2)=0.0		DYN 03920	
0248			90 CONT	LINUE		DYN03930	
		С	• • •	_		DYN03933	
0249			18=0			DYN03940	

FORTRAN :	IV G LEVEL	20	INPUT	DATE = 72353	11/03/2	29	PAGE O	010
0250		IF (KEY.EQ.	.2) IB=1	IX - B - 1 IX - B - 1 IX - B - 2 3,F4		DYN03950		
0251		IF (18.EQ.)	I) T0=T1			DYN 03960		
	C 1	READ LOAD C	ONTROL CARD			DYN03962		
0252	500	READ (ND.95	50) T1.NCF.IDELF.IDCOE	.ITCOE.CONSTF		DYN03980		
0253		TIM=T1		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		DYN03990		
0254		IF (CONSTF.	EQ.CONSTN.AND.IB.EQ.C) TI=TOTIME		DYN04000		
0255		IF (NPRNTL.	EQ.O. AND. NPRNTF.FQ.O.	GO TO 510		DYN04010	•	
	C 2	PRINT LOAD!	NG DESCRIPTION	,.		DYN04012		
0256		TPRNT=TIM+1	000000			DYN04050		
0257		WRITE (6.96	O) TPRNT.CONSTE			DYN04060		
	C1	CONC ENTRATE	D RING LOADS//NO(550)			DYNG4062		
0258	510	IF (NCF.EQ.	O) GO TO 550			DYNG4070		
	C1	READ CONCEN	TRATED RING LOADS			DYNC4072		
	c -					DYN04078		
0259	Ţ.	DO 540 IH=1	.NH			DYN04080		
0260		IH1=IH-1		*		DYN04090		
	.C	READ INP	UT DATA FOR CARD TYPE	IX - B - 1		DYN04100		
0261		READ (NO	970) NCF1			DYNC4110		
0262		IF (NCF)	.EQ.01 GO TO 540			DYN04120		
0263		IF (NPRN	ITL.EQ.0) GO TO 520		•	DYN04130		
0264		WRITE (6	,980) IHARM(IH)			DYNC4140		
	С	READ INF	PUT DATA FOR CARD TYPE	IX - B - 2		DYN04150		
0265	520	READ (NU),970) IN1,1N2,F1,F2,F	3,F4		DYN04160		
	С					DYN04168		
0266		DO 530 I	N=IN1,IN2			DYN04170		
0267		K=4*I	N+NEQ#IH1+IB*NEQT		•	DYN04180		
0268		FORCE	(K-3)=F1	•		DYNC4190		
0269		FORCE	(K-2)=F2			DYN04200		
0270		FORCE	(K-1)=F3			DYN04210		
0271		FORCE	(K)=F4			DYN04220		
0272		IF (N	IPRNTL.EQ.1) WRITE (6,	990) IN, F1, F2, F3, F4		DYN04230		
0273	530	CONTINUE				DYN04240		
	C					DYN04243		
0274		IF (IN2.	NE.NNODES) GO TO 520			DYN04250		
0275		CONTINUE				DYN04260		
	С		•			DYN04263		
0276		CONTINUE				DYNC4270		
	C 1	DISTRIBUTED	LOADS PRESENT//NO(57	0)		DYN04272		
0277		IF (IDELF.N	IE.1) GO TO 570	C)		DYNC4280		
0278		REWIND NS				DYNC4290		
*		PROCESS ALL	ELEMENTS			DYN04292		
	С					DYN04298		
0279		DO 560 IELM	=1,NELEMS	,J=1,8),(AL(I),I=1,166)		DYN04300		
0280		KEND INS	1 ((CHECK (1,3)) 1=1,0)	+J=1+8) + (AL(1) + (=1+100)		DYN04310		
	C 1	READ DIS	TRIBUTED LOADS AND CA	LCULATE LINEAR GENERALIZED				
0281		CALL FRC	TRIBUTED LOADS AND CA ES (IELM, ALPHK, IB)			DYN04320		
0282	560 C	CONTINUE				DYNC4330		
	L					DYN04333		

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		C1		THERMAL LO	ADS PRESENT//NO(650)) ND GRADIENTS IH), DTH1(IH), IH=1,NH)	DYN04335	
0283			570	IF (ITELF.	EQ.0) GO TO 650		DYNC4340	
0284		-		REWIND NS			DYNC4380	
0285				IBP1 = IB+1			DYNC4390	
		C 1		READ THERE	MAL COEFICIENTS//NO(600)	DYN04392	
0286				IF LITCOE.	FO.0) GO TO 600		DYN0'4400	
02.00		C 1		READ TEMP	RATURE DISTRIBUTIONS A	ND GRADIENTS	DYN04402	
9287			580	READ (ND.	1000) IELM1. IELM2. (TH1 (<pre>IH).DTH1(IH).IH=1.NH)</pre>	DYN04420	
		C			· · · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		DYN04428	
0288		•						
		С					DYN04438	
0289		-		00 590	IH=1.NH		DYN04449	
0290				DTH	(IELM.IH.IBP1)=DTH1(IH)		DYN(4450	
0291				TH(IELM.[H.[BP1]=TH1([H)		DYN04460	
0292			590	CONTINUE			DYN04462	
02 /4		C					DYN04465	
0293		•		IF (IELM2	NE NELEMS) GO TO 580		DYN04470	
		C1(00	PROCESS A	LL ELEMENTS		DYN04472	
		Č					DYN04478	
0294			600	DO 620 1E	LM=1.NELEMS		DYN04480	
0295				READ (NS) ((CHECK(I,J),I=1,8)	,J=1,8),(AL(I),I=1,166)	DYN94490	
		C 1			ATE THERMAL COEFFICIENT		DYN04492	
0296				IF (IT)	CDE.EQ.1) GO TO 610		DYN04500	
		C 1		READS	TEMPERATURE AND TEMPERA	TURE GRADIENTS AND CALCU	LATES DYNO4502	
		C10	С		THERMAL FOURIER COEF	FICIENTS	DYNC4504	
0297			_	CALL T	HCOE (IELM, IB)	-	DYN04510	
		C1		CALCUL	ATES LINEAR THERMAL LOA	DS	DYN04512	
C298 -		. (610	CALL T	FORCE (IELM, IB)	FICIENTS DS	DYN04520	
0299			620	CONTINUE			DYNC4530	
		С					DYN04533	
0300				IF (NPRNTI	H.EQ.0) GO TO 640		DYN04540	
		С					DYN04548	
0301				DO 630 IH	=1,NH	•	DYNC4550	
0302				WRITE	(6,1010) [HARM(IH)		DYN04560	
		С			·		DYN04568	
0303				DO 630	IELM=1, NELEMS		DYN04570	
0304				WRÌ	TE (6,1020)	M, IH, IBP1), DTH(IELM, IH, I	BP1) DYN04580	
0305			630	CONTINUE			DYN04582	
		С					DYN04585	
0306			640	CONTINUE			DYN04590	
0307		4	650	IF (NPRNT	F.EQ.0) GO TO 670		DYN04600	
		C 2		PRINT GEN	ERALIZED FORCES FOR EAC	H HARMUNIC	DYN04602	
		С					UYNU4638	
0308				DO 660 IH	=1 •NH		DYN04640	
0309				KK=NEQ	*(IH-1)+IB*NEQT		DYN0465 0	
0310				KYP=IH	ARM(IH)		DYN04660	
0311				WRITE	(6,1030) KYP		DYN04670	
		С					DYN04678	

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0312		DO 660 I=1,NN	NODES				DYN04680		
0313		K=KK+4*(I-					DYN04690		
0314			040) I,FORCE(K+1).FORCE(K+2)	.FORCE(K+3).F	ORCE(K+4	DYN04700		
0315	660	CONTINUE		•			DYN04702		
	С						DYN04705		
0316	670	CONTINUE					DYN04710		
	C 1	FORCES NOT CONST	TANT OR FIRST TIM	E THROUGH WI	TH KEY=2//YES	(700)	DYN04712		
0317			INSTN.OR. IB.EQ.1)				DYN04720		
	С						DYN04728		
0318		DO 680 I=1.NEQT					DYN04730		
0319		FORCE(I+NEQT)	=FORCE(I)				DYN04740		
0320	680	CONTINUE					DYN04742		
	. C						DYN04745		
	С						DYN04748		
0321		DO 690 I=1.NELEN	1S				DYN(4750		
	С				•		DYN34758		
0322		DO 690 J=1,NH	l				DYN04760		
0323		TH([,J,2)=	TH(I,J,1)				DYN04770		
0324		DTH(I,J,2)	=DTH(I,J,1)				DYN04780		
0325	690	CONTINUE					DYN04790		
	C						DYN04793	•	
0326		RETURN					DYNC4800		
. 0327	700	CUNTINUE					DYN04810		
0328		IB=IB+1					DYN04820		
	C I	KEY = 1 //YES(50)	00)				DYNC4822		
0329		IF (IB.EQ.1) GO	TO 500				DYN04830		
0330		RETURN					DYN04840		
	C 1	WRITE RESTART IN	IFORMATION ON TAPI	Ε .		·	DYN04842		
0331	710	CONTINUE					DYNC4880		
0.332		NTF=2*NEQT					DYN04890		
0333			HARM(I), I=1,NH),				DYN04900		
0334		WRITE (NT) ITAM,	TIME DELTE, TC , T1	, NODRES, (LK(I), I=1, NODRES	3 },	DYN04910		
•	1	L (FORCE)	<pre>[],[=1,NTF)</pre>		•		DYN04920		
0335			K(IELM,IH,IBP1),I				DYN04930		
	1	(((DTH (IELM, IH, IBP1), IE	LM=1,NELFMS)	, IH=1,NH), IBP	1=1,2)	DYNC4940		
0336		QDC3=1.0/(2.0*DE	LTE)				DYN04950		
0337		QDC2=4.0*QDC3					DYNC4960		
0338		QDC1=3.0*QDC3					DYNC4970		
	С		•				DYN04978		
0339		DO 720 I=1.NEQT	•				DYN04980		
0340		QP(I)=QDC1+QN	I(I)-QDC2*QN1(I)+(QDC3*QN2(I)			DYNC4990		
0341	720	CONTINUE	•				DYN04992		
	С						DYN04995		
0342			I), I=1.NEQT), (QN	(1), I=1, NEQT), (QP(I), I=1,	NEQT)	DYN05000		
0343		TPRNT=TIME * 10000	CO.				DYN05010		
0344		WRITE (6,1050) I	TAM, TPRNT				DYN05020		
0345		RETURN					DYN05030		
	С						DYN05040		

920 FORMAT (2X,D16.8,/,2X,2D16.8,/,2X,3D16.8,/,2X,4D16.8,/,2X,5D16.8,/DYN05400

2X,6D16.8,/,2X,7D16.8,/,2X,8D16.8,/

(2x,5016.8,/2x,6016.8/2x,7016.8/2x,8016.8/))

0365

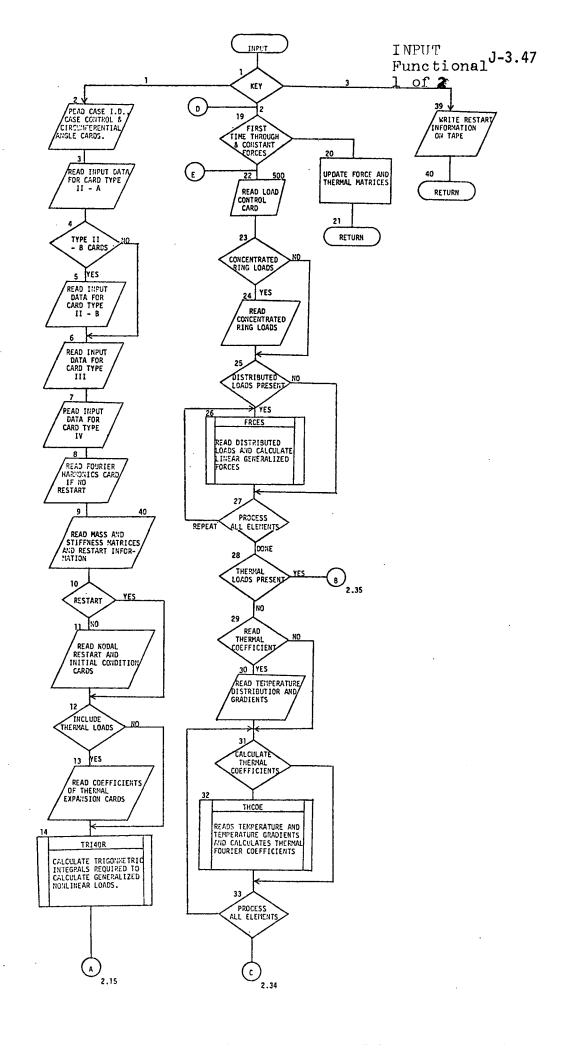
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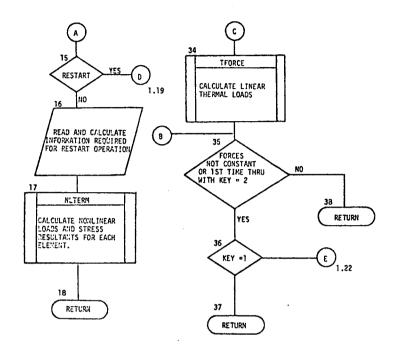
PAGE 0013

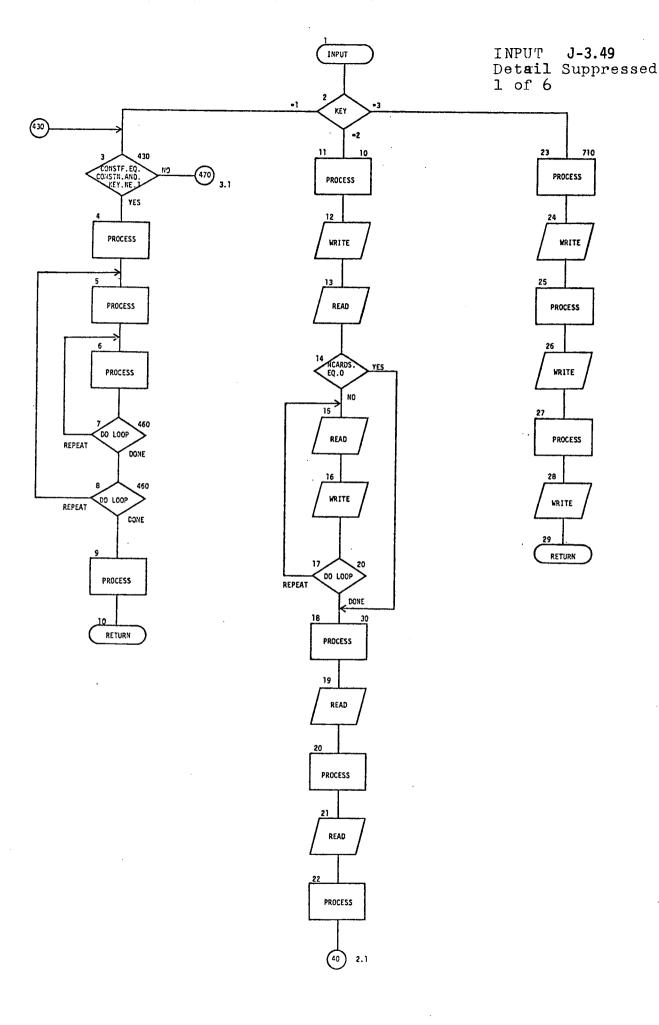
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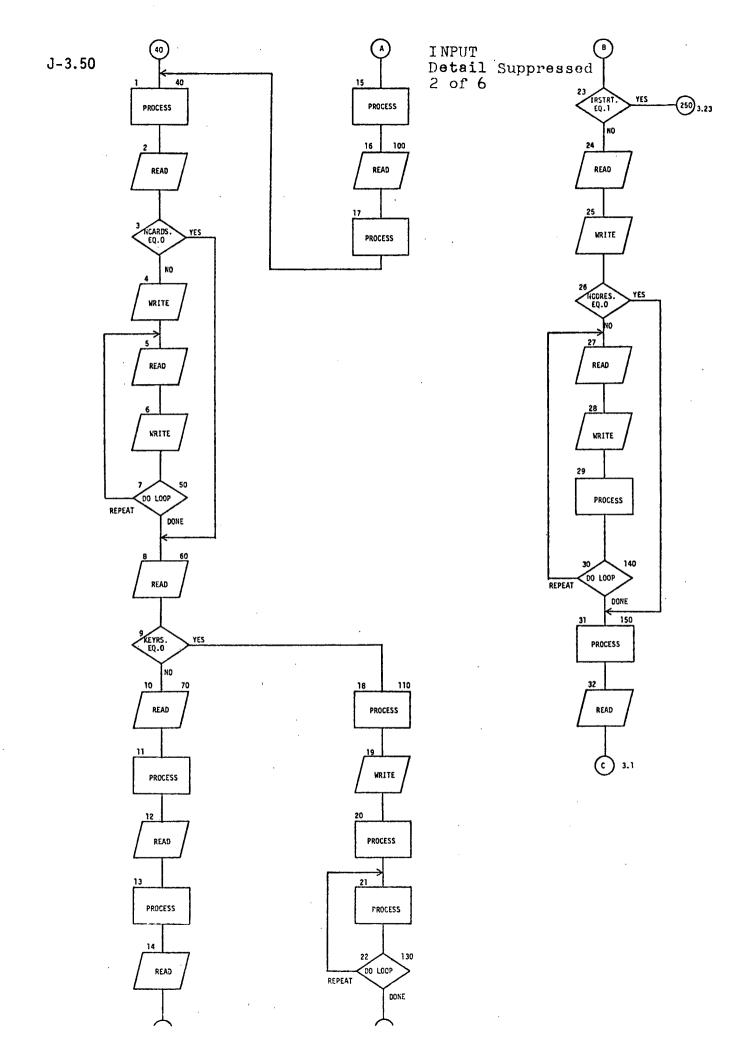
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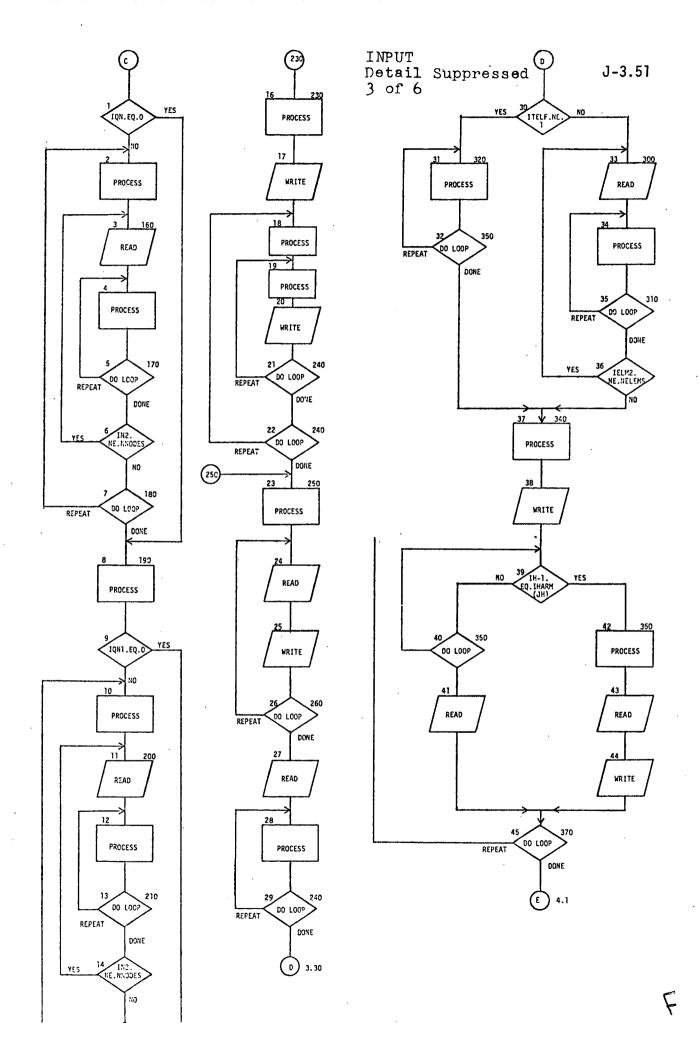
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1 32H HAS THE FOLLOWING MASS MATRIX//) 940 FORMAT (1H1////5x,41HTHIS SOLUTION STARTS AFTER TIME INCREMENT, DYNO5450 1 4H NO.,15,19H WHERE THE TIME WAS,F12.4,13H MICROSECONDS,7DYNO5460 1 5x,27H AND THE TIME INCREMENT WAS,D12.5/////) 0368 950 FORMAT (1610.6,415,A8) 0369 960 FURMAT (40HIFOLLOWING IS LOAD DESCRIPTION AT TIME =,F12.4, DYNO5490 1 13H MICROSECONDS,5x,A8) 0370 570 FORMAT (215,4F10.0) 0371 980 FORMAT (1//20x,30HCONCENTRATED FORCES HARMONIC ,15// DYNO5510 0371 980 FORMAT (1//20x,30HCONCENTRATED FORCES HARMONIC ,15// DYNO5520 1 6x,8HNDDE NO.,6x,5HAXIAL,10x,1GHTANGENTIAL,10x,6HRADIAL, DYNO5530 1 7HANGULAR/) 0372 990 FORMAT (110,4020.8) 0373 1000 FORMAT (111,25x,39HTEMPERATURE COFFFICIENTS, HARMONIC NO. I3// DYNO5550 1 10x,11HELPENT NO.,17x,12HTEMP. COEFF.,12x, DYNO5570 1 10x,11HELPENT NO.,17x,12HTEMP. COEFF.,12x, DYNO5570 1 1030 FORMAT (111,25x,39HTEMPERALIZED FORCES, HARMONIC NO.,13,// DYNO5570 1 13X,7HANGULAR//) 0376 1030 FORMAT (111,25x,32HGENERALIZED FORCES, HARMONIC NO.,13,// DYNO5570 1 1 6x,8HNDDE NO.,6x,5HAXIAL,13x,10HTANGENTIAL,11x,6HRADIAL, DYNO5600 1 13x,7HANGULAR//) 0378 1050 FORMAT (1H1,25x,32HGENERALIZED FORCES, HARMONIC NO.,13,// DYNO5600 1 13x,7HANGULAR///) 0378 1050 FORMAT (1H1/7///5x,42HRESTART INFORMATION FOR TIME INCREMENT ND.,DYNO5620 1 10x,62H CORRESPONDING TO TIME,F12.4,13H MICROSECONDS./ DYNO5630 2 2x,46H HAS BEEN PLACED ON TAPE FOR USE IN SUBSEQUENT, DYNO5640	0366	930	FORMAT	(1H1,38X,15HHARMONIC NUMBER,15,		DYN05430		
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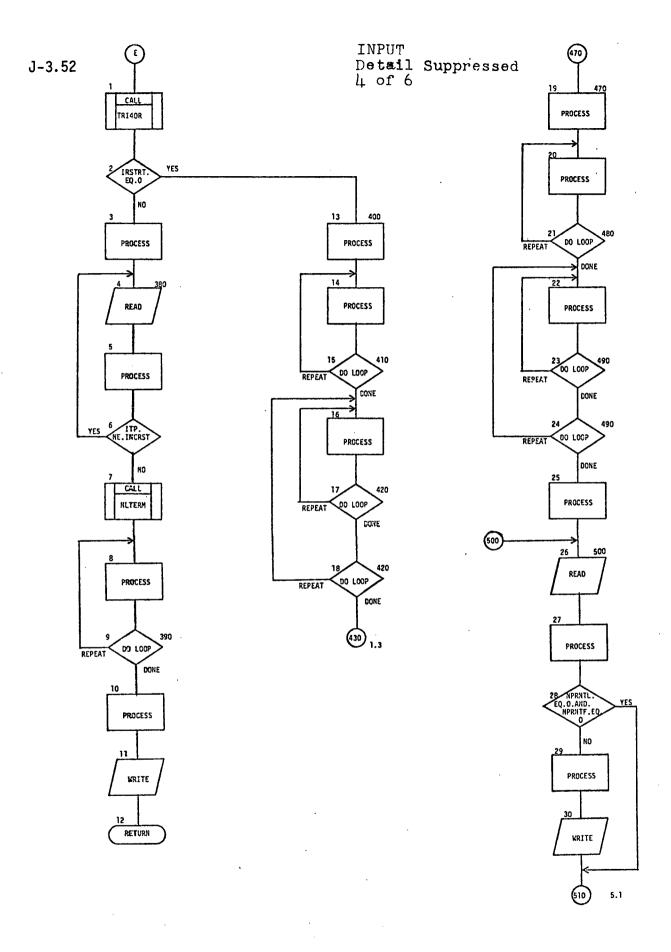


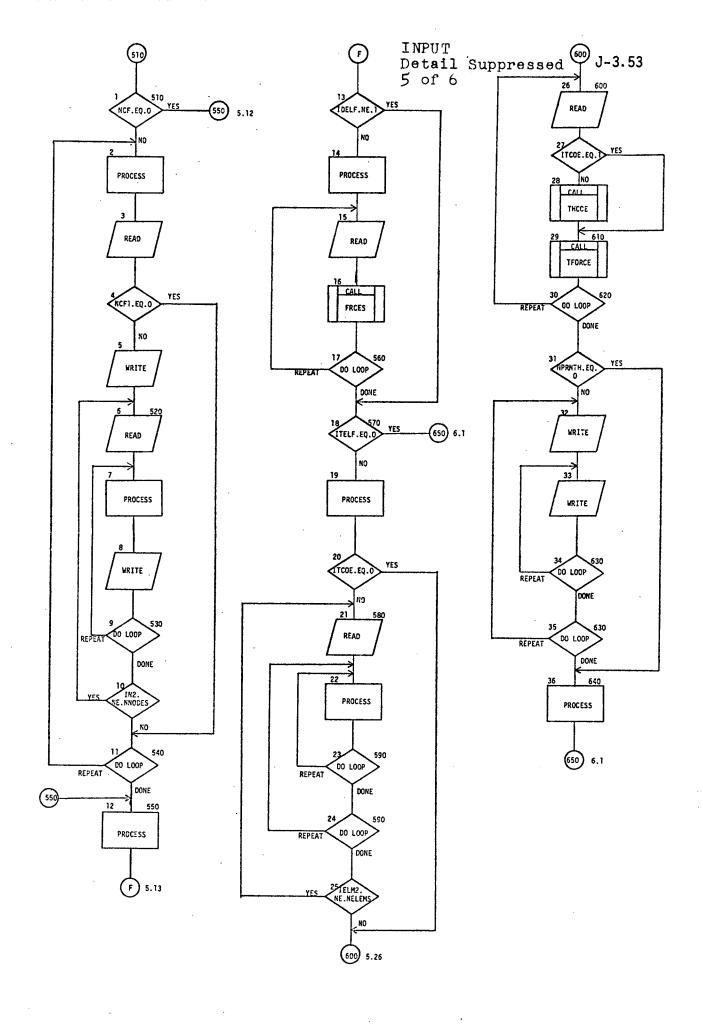


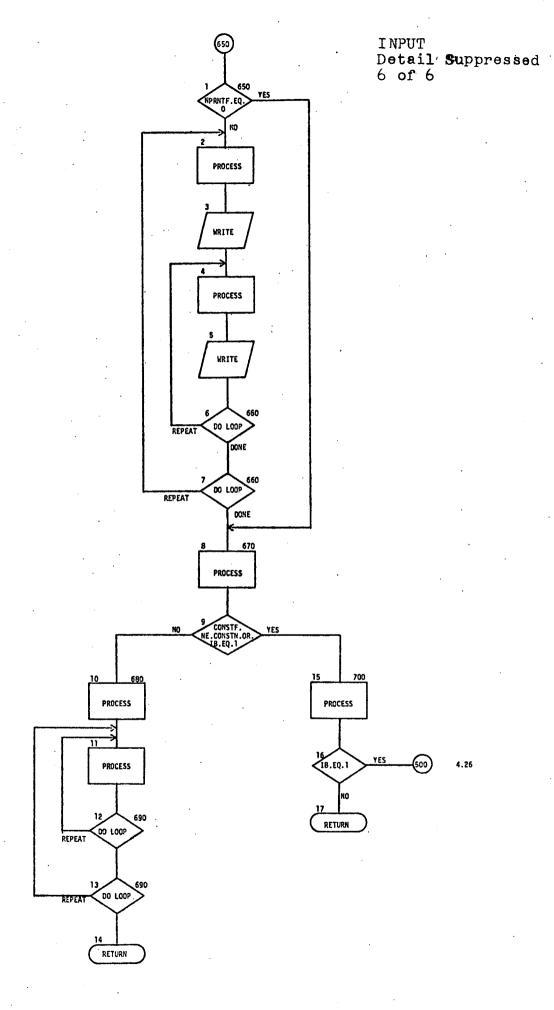


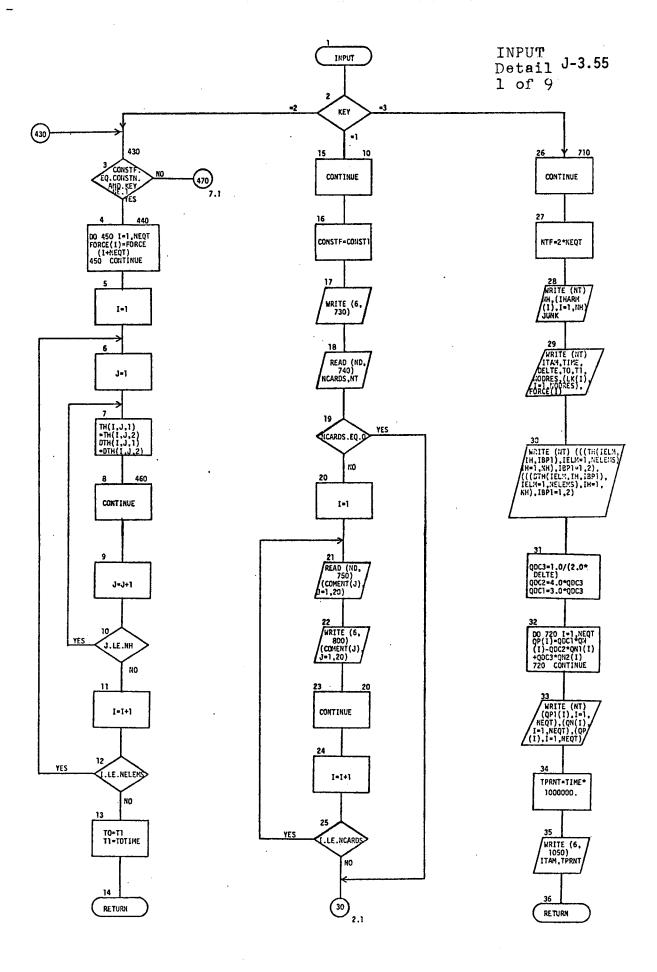


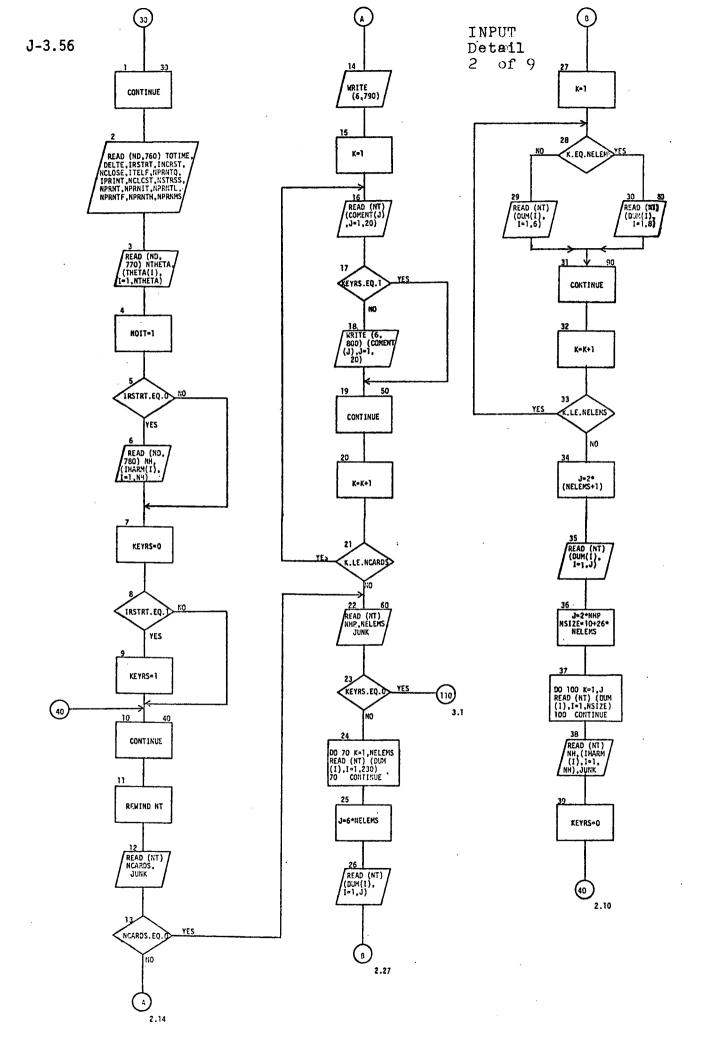


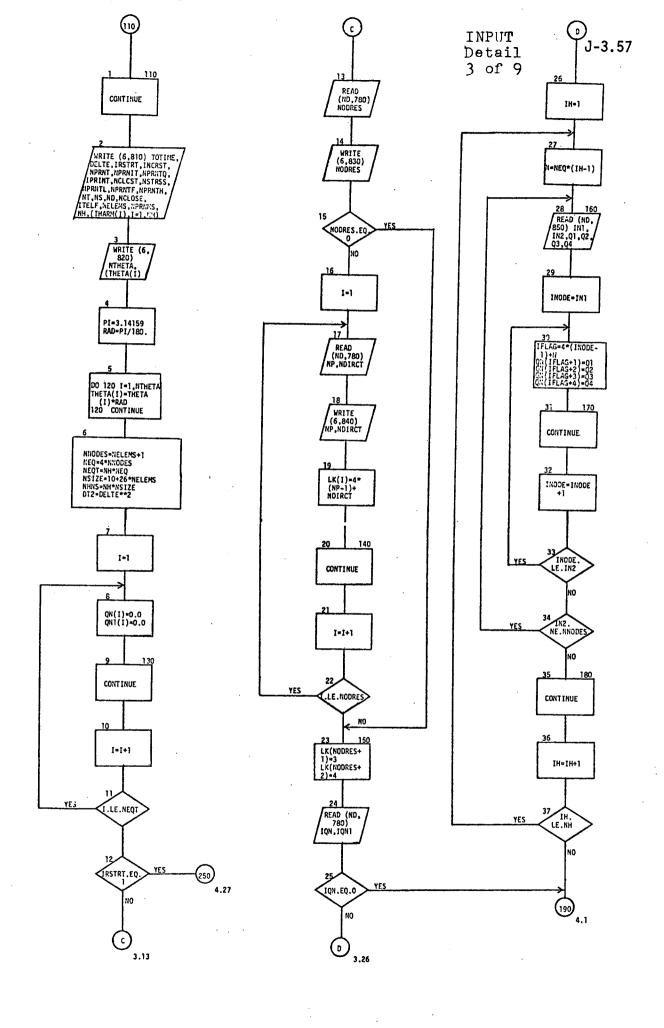


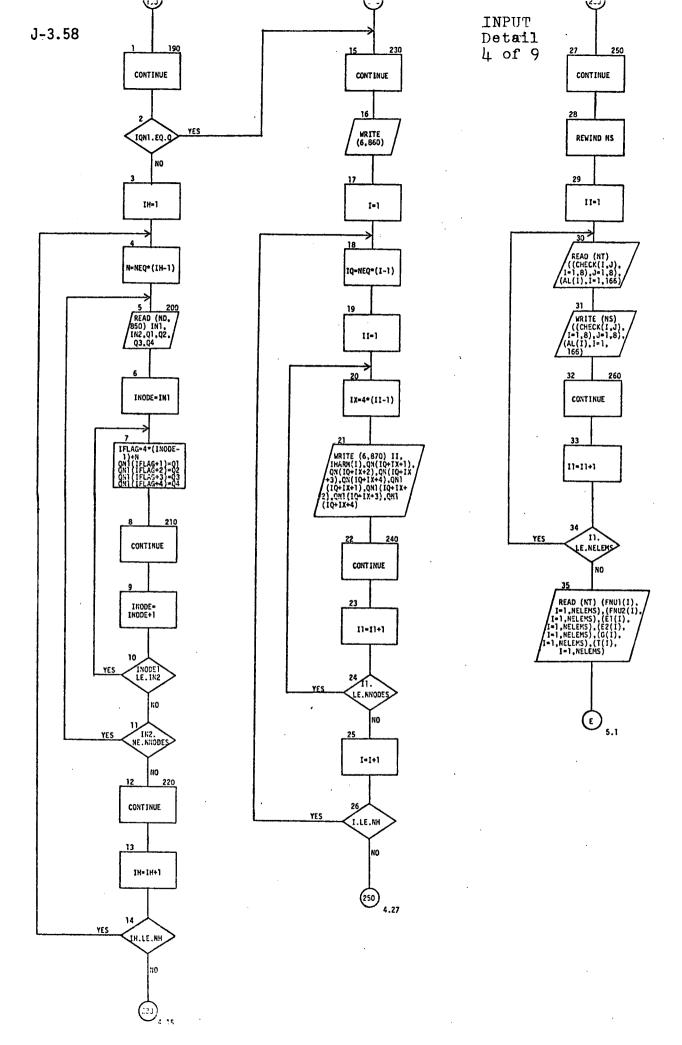


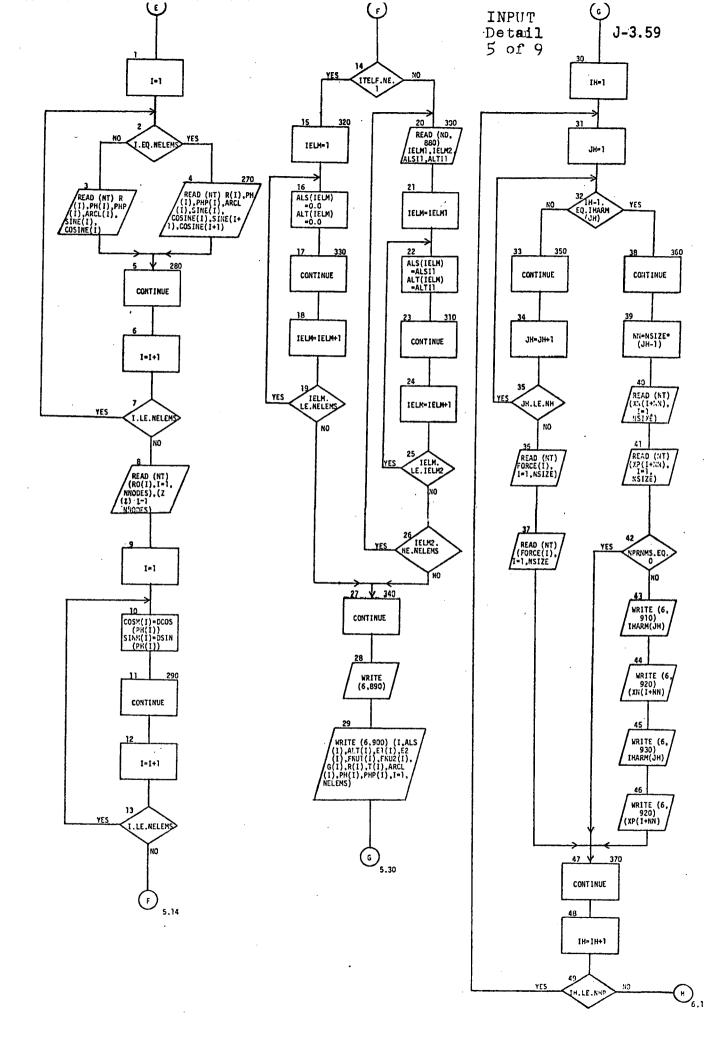


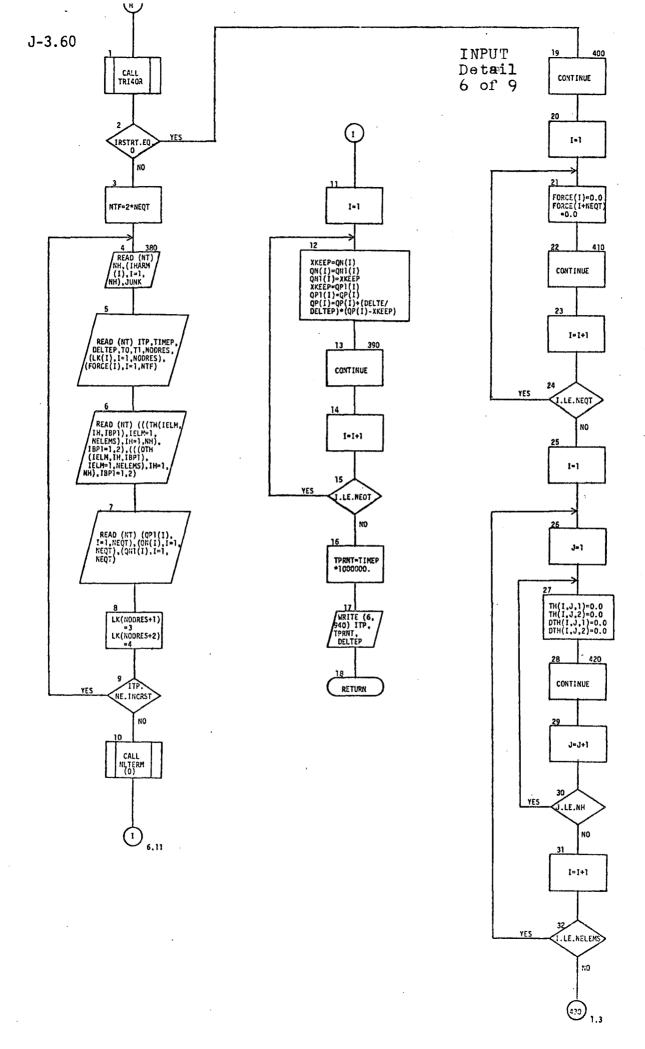


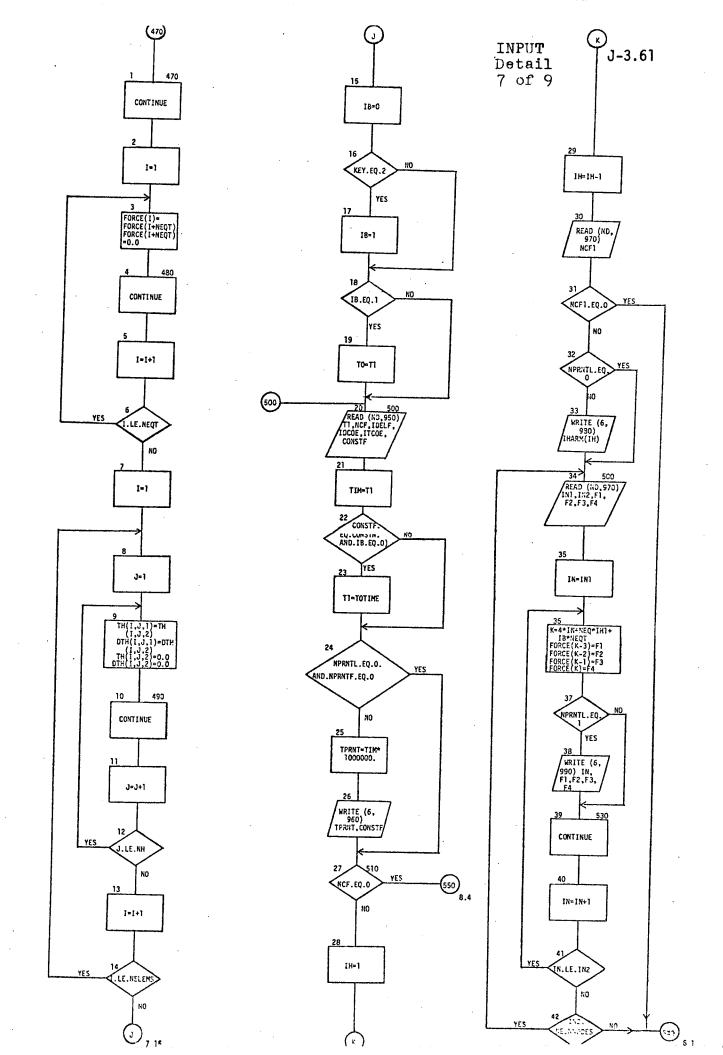


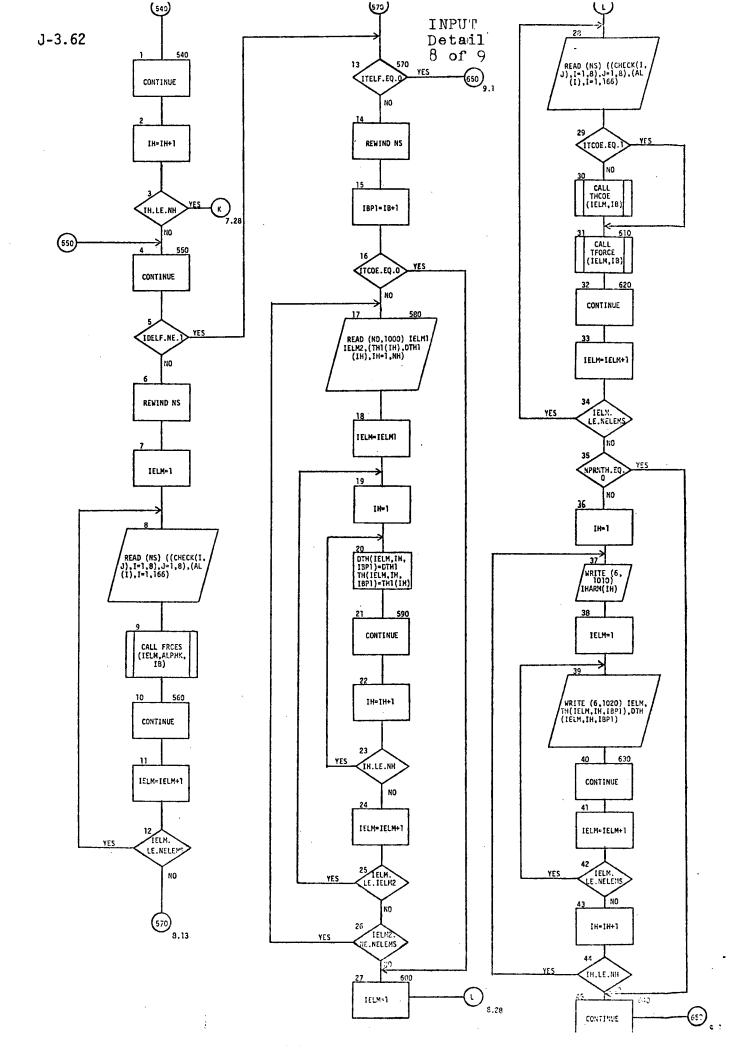


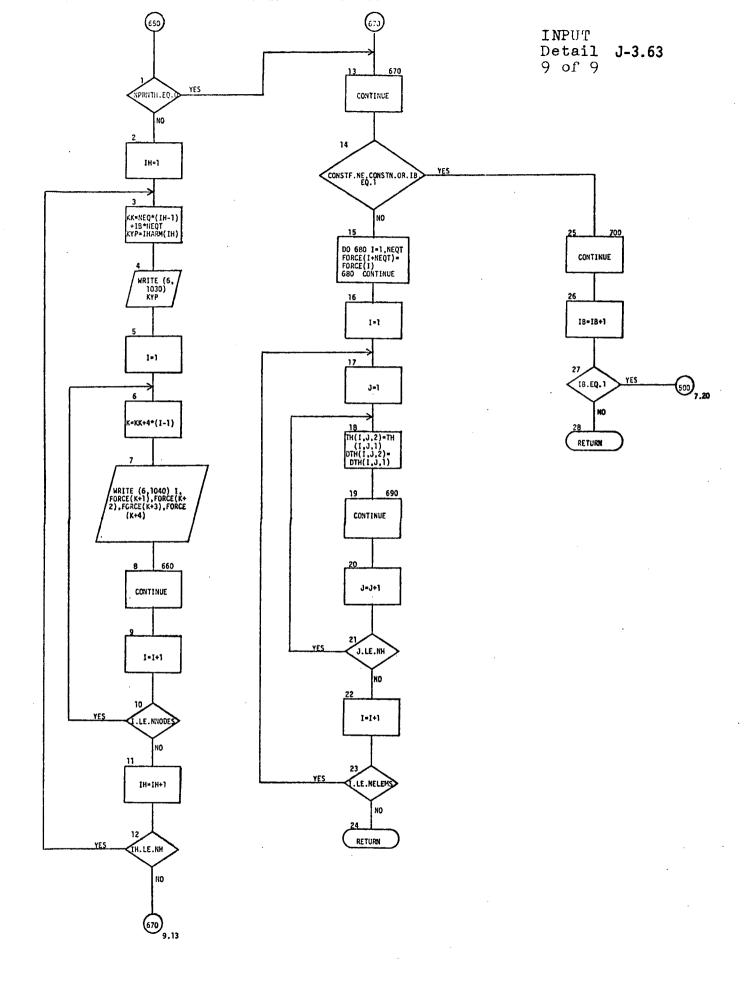










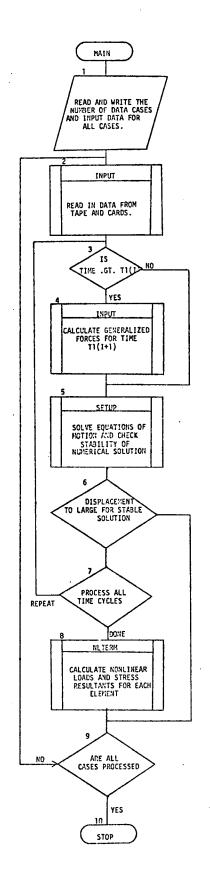


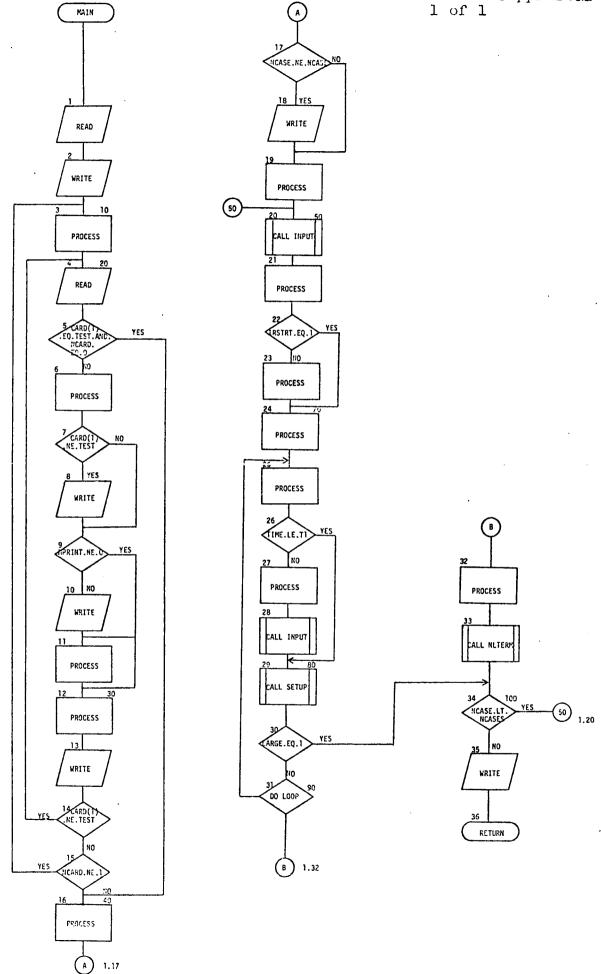
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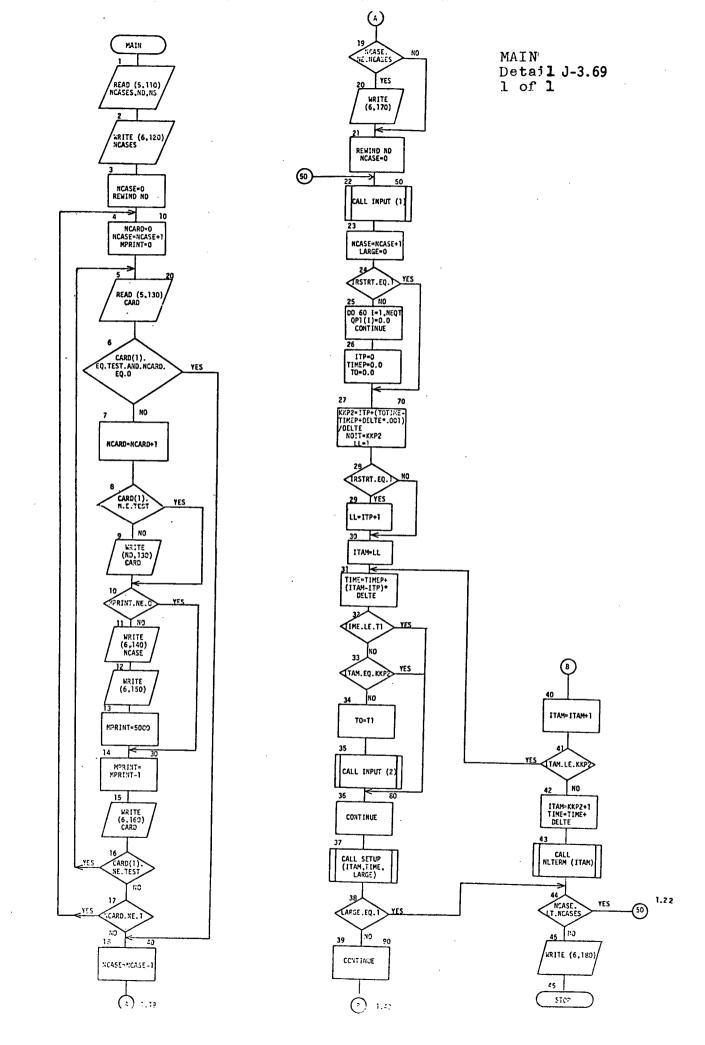
```
DYNASOR II ****
                                          VERSION 6
                                                               DOUBLE PRECISION
                                                                                   ****DYN00010
            CF (MAIN)
                                                                                       DYN00012
                                                                                       DYNC0014
                   DESCRIPTION - TO CONTROL PROGRAM FLOW. IT PERFORMS THE
                                                                                       DYN00016
                          INPUT/OUTPUT FUNCTIONS FOR CASE DATA. PROCESSING
                                                                                       DYN00018
                          IS CONTROLLED BY INCREMENTING THE INDEPENDENT
                                                                                       DYN00020
                          VARIABLE, TIME. WHOSE INDIVIDUAL VALUES ARE USED
                                                                                       DYNC0022
                          TO SUPPLY THE SHELL DISPLACEMENTS THROUGH INTEGRATION
                                                                                       DYN00024
                          OF THE EQUATIONS OF MOTION. THE NONLINEAR LOADS
                                                                                       DYNC0026
                          AND STRESS RESULTANTS FOR THE SHELL ARE ALSO CALCULATED.
                                                                                       DYN00028
                                                                                       DYNC0030
              INPUT ARGUMENTS.
                                                                                       DYNC 0032
                  LARGE = CONSTANT WHICH CONTROLS TERMINATION OF THE PROBLEM
                                                                                       DYN00034
                            IF DISPLACEMENTS BECOME EXCESSIVE.
                                                                                       DYN00036
                          = TOTAL NUMBER OF EQUILIBRIUM EQUATIONS FOR ALL HARMONICS. DYNOOO38
                                                                                       DYNC0040
              EXTERNALS.
                                                                                       DYN00042
                   CALLS
                                                                                       DYN00044
                            INPUT
                                                                                       DYN0 0046
                            NLTERM
                                                                                       DYN00048
                            SETUP
                                                                                       DYNC0050
                                                                                       DYNC0052
0001
                   IMPLICIT REAL *8 (A-H.O-Z)
                                                                                       DYNC0054
0002
                  COMMON /QS/ QN(1020).QN1(1020).FORCE(2040).QP(1020).QP1(1020).
                                                                                       DYNG0056
                            QN2(1020)
                                                                                       DYNOCO58
0003
                   COMMON /CONST/ NH.NELEMS.NNODES.NSIZE.NPRNTQ.NEQ.NEQT.N.NN.NHNS.
                                                                                       DYN00060
                            DT2.NPRNTL.NPRNTF.IDELF.IDCOE
                                                                                       DYNC0062
0004
                  COMMON /TMFT/ TOTIME, DELTE, TIME, TO, TI
                                                                                       DYNC0070
0005
                  COMMON /PRINT/ IPRINT, NOIT, LL
                                                                                       DYNC0080
0006
                  COMMON /HARM/ NHP. IHARM(5)
                                                                                       DYN00090
6007
                  COMMON /RESTRT/ IRSTRT, NPRNT, NPRNIT, ITP, TIMEP, DELTEP
                                                                                       DYNC0100
0008
                  COMMON /CYCLE/ ITAM
                                                                                       DYNCO110
0009
                  COMMON /TAPES/ NT.ND.NS
                                                                                       DYNCC120
0010
                  DIMENSION CARD(20)
                                                                                       DYNC0130
                  EQUIVALENCE (QN(1), CARD(1))
0011
                                                                                       DYNC0140
0012
                  DATA TEST/4HEND /
                                                                                       DYNC0150
                                                                                       DYNCC152
            C1 (IO) READ AND WRITE THE NUMBER OF DATA CASES AND INPUT DATA FOR ALL
                                                                                       DYNC0154
            CIC
                        CASES
                                                                                       DYNC0156
            C
                                                                                       DYNC0158
            С
                   READ INPUT DATA FOR CARD TYPE I
                                                                                       DYNC0190
0013
                   READ (5,110) NCASES, ND, NS
                                                                                       DYNC0200
0014
                   WRITE (6,120) NCASES
                                                                                       DYN00210
0015
                  NCASE=0
                                                                                       DYNC0220
            C2
                   READ AND WRITE INPUT DATA FOR ALL CASES
                                                                                       DYNC0230
0016
                  REWIND ND
                                                                                       DYN00260
0017
               10 NCARD=0
                                                                                       DYNC0270
0018
                   NCASE=NCASE+1
                                                                                       DYNC0280
```

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0019				MPRINT=0				DYN	NC0290		
9920			20	READ (5.130)) CARD			DYN	NC0300		
0021				IF (CARD(1)	.EQ. TEST. AND. NCARD.	Q.0) GO TO 40		DYN	N00310		
0022				NC AR D=NC AR C				DYN	NC0320		
0023				IF (CARD(1)	.NE.TEST) WRITE (ND.	130) CARD		DYN	NC0330		
0024				IF (MPRINT	NE.O) GO TO 30			DYN	N00340		
0025				WRITE (6,14	O) NCASE			DYN	N00350		
0026				WRITE (6,15	50)			DYN	NC0360		
0027				MPRINT=5000)			DYN	NC0370		
0028			30	MPRINT=MPRI	NT-1			DYN	N0038 0		
0029				WRITE (6,16	O) CARD			DYN	NC0390		
0030				IF (CARD(1)	.NE.TEST) GO TO 20			DYN	N00400		
0031				IF (NCARD.	NE.1) GO TO 10			DYN	NC0410		
0032			40	NCASE=NCASE	-1			DYM	N00420		
0033				IF (NCASE.	NE.NCASES) WRITE (6,1	170)		DYN	N00430		
0034				REWIND ND				DYN	NG0440		
0035				NCASE=0				DYN	N00460		
		С						DYN	NC 0462		
0036			50	CALL INPUT	(1)			DYM	NC 0470		
0037				NCASE=NCASE	+1			DYN	NC0480		
0038				LARGE=0				DYN	N00490		
		C						DYN	N00492		
		C 2		IS THIS A	PROGRAM RESTART //YES	5(70)		DYN	N00494		
0039				IF (IRSTRT.	(1) E+1 PROGRAM RESTART //YES EQ.1) GO TO 70			DYI	NC:0500		
•		С						DYN	N00508		
0040				DO 60 I=1.	NEQT			DY	NC0510		
0041				QP1(I)=(0.0				NC0520		
0042			60	CONTINUE					NC 0530		
		С							NO 0533		
		· C 2		BEGIN TIME	INCREMENTS			-	NC 0535		
0043				ITP=0					NC0550		
0044				TIME P=0.0					NC 0560		
0045				T0=0.0	_			_	NC0570		
3046			70		rotime-timep+delte+.(OCI)/DELTE			NC0580		
0047				NOIT=KKP2				•	NC 0590		
3048				LL=1				_	NC0600		
0049				IF (IRSTRT	EQ.1) LL=ITP+1				N00610		
			0	PROCESS ALI	L TIME CYCLES				N00612		
		С							N00618		
0050				DO 90 ITAM	=LL,KKP2				NC0620		
0051				TIME=TI	MEP+(ITAM-ITP) *DELTE				NC0630		
		ClI	F	TIME G	T. T1(1)//NO(80)				NG0632		
0052				IF (TIM	L TIME CYCLES =LL,KKP2 MEP+(ITAM-ITP)*DELTE T. T1(I)/NO(80) E.LE.T1) GO TO 80 M.EQ.KKP2) GO TO 80				NC 0640		
0053				IF (ITA	M.EQ.KKP2) GO TO 80				NC0650		
0054				T0=T1					NC0660		
		C 1		CALCULA	IL OFINEWWEITED LOUCE	S FOR TIME TIC	(I+1)		NOC662		
0055				CALL IN					N00670		
0056			80	CONTINU	E			DYI	N00680		

C1 SOLVE EQUATIONS OF MOTION AND CHECK STABILITY OF NUMERICAL DYNC0682 C1C SOLUTION. CALL SETUP (ITAM,TIME,LARGE) DYNC0690 C1 DISPLACEMENT TOO LARGE FOR STABLE SOLUTION//YES(100) DYNC0692 0058 IF (LARGE.EQ.1) GO TO 100 DYNC0700 JC59 90 CONTINUE DYNC0710 C DYNC0713 O060 ITAM=KKP2+1 DYNC0713 O061 TIME=TIME+DELTE C1 CALCULATE NONLINEAR LOADS AND STRESS RESULTANTS FOR EACH ELEMENT DYNC0732 CALL NLTERM (ITAM) C1 ARE ALL CASES PROCESSED//NO(50) DYNC0742 OC63 100 IF (NCASE.LT.NCASES) GO TO 50	
O057	
C1 DISPLACEMENT TOO LARGE FOR STABLE SOLUTION//YES(100) DYNC0692 0058	
0058	
OC59 90 CONTINUE DYNCO710 C DYNCO713 OO60 ITAM=KKP2+1 DYNCO720 OO61 TIME=TIME+DELTE DYNCC730 C1 CALCULATE NONLINEAR LOADS AND STRESS RESULTANTS FOR EACH ELEMENT DYNCC732 OO62 CALL NLTERM (ITAM) DYNCC740 C1 ARE ALL CASES PROCESSED//NO(50) DYNCO742	
C DYNG0713 0060 ITAM=KKP2+1 DYNG0720 0061 TIME=TIME+DELTE DYNC0730 C1 CALCULATE NONLINEAR LOADS AND STRESS RESULTANTS FOR EACH ELEMENT DYNG0732 0062 CALL NLTERM (ITAM) DYNG0740 C1 ARE ALL CASES PROCESSED//NO(50) DYNG0742	
0060 ITAM=KKP2+1 DYN00720 0061 TIME=TIME+DELTE DYNC0730 C1 CALCULATE NONLINEAR LOADS AND STRESS RESULTANTS FOR EACH ELEMENT DYN00732 0062 CALL NLTERM (ITAM) DYN00740 C1 ARE ALL CASES PROCESSED//NO(50) DYN00742	
O061 TIME=TIME+DELTE DYNCC730 C1 CALCULATE NONLINEAR LOADS AND STRESS RESULTANTS FOR EACH ELEMENT DYNOC732 O062 CALL NLTERM (ITAM) DYNOC740 C1 ARE ALL CASES PROCESSED//NO(50) DYNOC742	
C1 CALCULATE NONLINEAR LOADS AND STRESS RESULTANTS FOR EACH ELEMENT DYNO0732 O062 C4LL NLTERM (ITAM) DYNO0740 C1 ARE ALL CASES PROCESSED//NO(50) DYNO0742	
O062 CALL NLTERM (ITAM) DYNOC740 C1 ARE ALL CASES PROCESSED//NO(50) DYNOC742	
C1 ARE ALL CASES PROCESSED//NO(50) DYN00742	
ACAS 100 TE (NEACE LT NEACEC) CO TO ED	
0C63	
0064 WRITE (6,180) DYN00760	
0G65 STOP DYN00770	
C DYN00780	
0066 110 FORMAT (315) DYN00790	
0067 120 FORMAT (1H1,///,30X,31HTHE NUMBER OF CASES TO BE RUN =,15) DYNCOBOO	
0068 130 FURMAT (20A4) DYNCO810	
0069 140 FURMAT (//8H1 NCASE=,I1//,28x,22HPRINTOUT OF INPUT DATA,/) DYNCO820	
0070 150 FORMAT (13X,2H10,8X,2H20,8X,2H30,8X,2H40,8X,2H50,8X,2H60,8X,2H70, DYNO2830	
1 8X,2H8O/ DYNOO84O	•
1 5 X,8(10H1234567890)/) DYNCO850	
CO71 160 FORMAT (5X,20A4) DYN00860	
0072 170 FORMAT (50H THE NUMBER OF INPUT CASES DOES NOT AGREE WITH THE, DYN00870	
1 22H VALUE OF NCASES INPUT) DYN00880	
0073 180 FORMAT (lh1//10x,18hALL DATA PROCESSED//10x,11h STOP) DYN00890	
0074 END DYN00900	







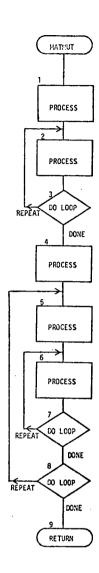
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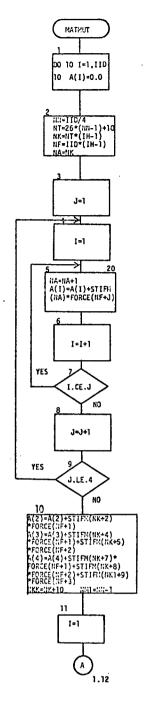
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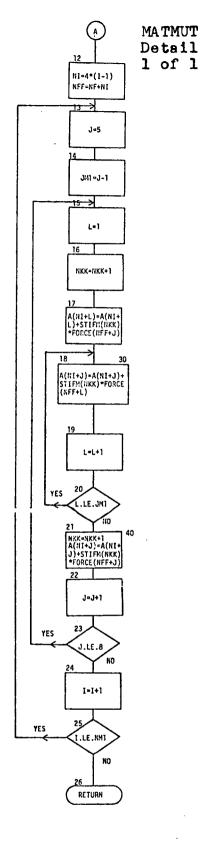
NFF=NF+NI

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	С				DYN11138	
0025		DO 40 J=5,8			DYN11140	
0026		JM1=J-1			DYN11150	•
	С				DYN11158	
0027		DO 30 L=1.J	IM1		DYN11160	
3028		NKK=NKK+	1		DYN11170	
0029		A(NI+L)=	A(NI+L)+STIFM()	NKK)*FORCE(NFF+J)	DYN11180	
0030		= (L+IN)A	A(NI+J)+STIFM(A	KK) * FORCE(NFF+L)	DYN11190	
0031	30	CONTINUE			DYN11192	
	С				DYN11195	
0032		NKK=NKK+1			DYN11200	
0033		A(NI+J)=A(N	II+J)+STIFM(NKK)	*FORCE(NFF+J)	DYN11210	
0934	40	CONTINUE			DYN11212	
	С				DYN11215	
0035		RETURN			DYN11220	
0036		END			DYN11230	







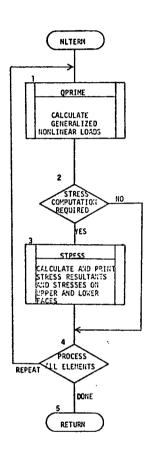


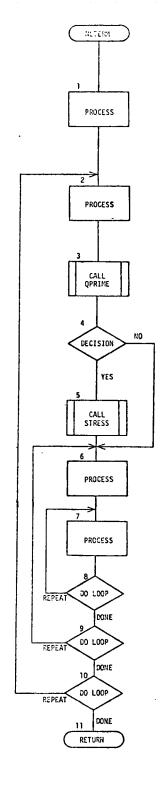
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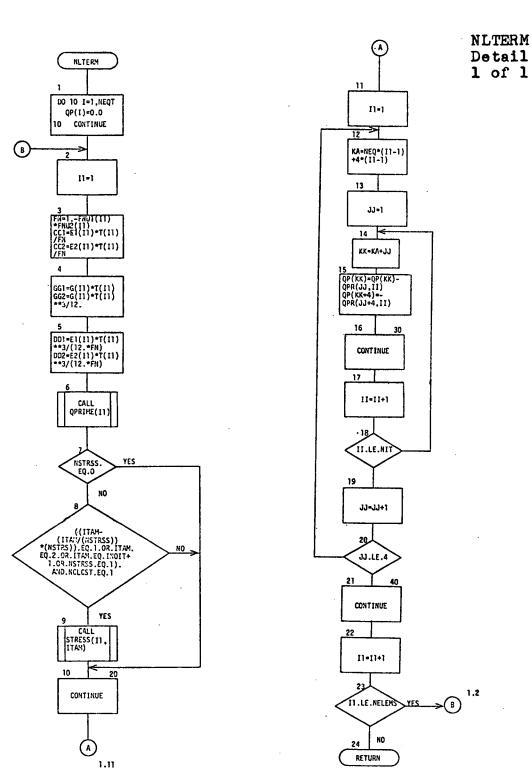
	CE (NLTERM)	DYN06532
		DYN06534
	-	DYN C 6536
		DYN06538
		DYN06540
	C ON THE UPPER AND LOWER SHELL SURFACES ARE COMPUTED	DYNC6542
	C AND PRINTED OUT.	DYN06544
		DYN06546
	C C INPUT ARGUMENTS.	DYN06548
	C E1 = MATRIX CONTAINING THE YOUNG'S MODULUS IN THE MERIDIANAL	
	C DIRECTION FOR EACH HARMONIC.	
		DYN06552
	C DIRECTION FOR EACH ELEMENT.	DYN06556
	C FNU1 = MATRIX CONTAINING THE VALUES OF POISSON'S RATIO FOR	DYNC6558
	C FACH ELEMENT.	DYN06560
	C FNU2 = MATRIX CONTAINING THE VALUES OF POISSON'S RATION FOR EACH	_
	C ELEMENT.	DYNC 6564
	C G = SHEAR MODULUS, G (FOR AN ISOTROPIC MATERIAL	DYNC 6566
	$G = \{E/2\} * \{1 + NU\}\}_{\bullet}$	DYN06568
	C QPR = - PARTIAL DERIVATIVE OF U-NU WITH RESPECT TO LOWER CASE Q	DYNC6570
	C T = MATRIX OF ELEMENT THICKNESSES.	DYN06572
	C	DYNC 6574
	C DUTPUT ARGUMENTS.	DYN06576
	C QP = Q - PARTIAL DERIVATIVE OF U-NL WITH RESPECT TO LOWER	DYNC6578
	C CASE Q AT TIME STEP (N-1).	DYNG6580
	C	DYN06582
	C EXTERNALS.	DYN06584
	C CALLED BY	DYNC 6586
	C MAIN	DYN06588
	C INPUT	DYNG6590
	C SETUP	DYN06592
	C CALLS	DYNC 6594
	C QPRIME	DYNC 6596
	C STRESS	DYN26598
	C	DYN06600
0001	SUBROUTINE NUTERM (ITAM)	DYN06602
0002	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H, O-Z)	DYN06604
0003	COMMON /CONST/ NH, NELEMS, NNODES, NSIZE, NPRNTQ, NEQ, NEQT, N, NN, NHNS,	DYN06606
0003	1 DT2, NPRNTL, NPRNTF, IDELF, IDCOE	DYN06608
0004	COMMON /TMFT/ TOTIME, DELTE, TIME, TO, TI	DYN06610
0005	COMMON /45/ QN(1020),QN1(1020),FORCE(2040),QP(1020),QP1(1020),	DYN06612
0000	1 ON2(1020)	DYN06614
0007		_
0006	COMMON /GEGM/ FNU1(50), FNU2(50), E1(50), E2(50), G(50), T(50),	DYN06616
	1 SINE(51),COSINE(51),SINM(50),COSM(50),R(50),PH(50),	DYN06618
0007	1 PHP(50), ARCL(50)	DYN06619
0007	COMMON /EES/ ES(5), ET(5), EST(5), E13(5), E23(5)	DYNC6620
30.08	COMMON /NLTRMS/ QPR(8,5)	DYN06630
0009	COMMON /GCD/ CC1,CC2,DD1,DD2,GG1,GG2	DYN06640

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0010		COMMON /TH	ETAS/ THETA(20),NTHETA,NO	LCST.NSTR	SS		DYN06650		
0011		COMMON /PR	INT/ [PRINT, NOIT, LL				DYN06660		
	C						DYN(6670		
	C	CALCULA	TION OF NONLINEAR TERMS				DYN06680		
	С						DYN06690		
	С	THE MIDSUR	FACE STRAINS AND ROTATION	IS AND NON	LINEAR TERMS		DYN06700		
	C	ARE BASED	ON A CONICAL FRUSTUM ELEM	ENT. THI	S IS THE ONLY	PLACE A	DYN06710		
	С	CONICAL FR	USTUM ELEMENT IS USED.				DYN06720		
	C						DYN06728		. •
0012		DO 10 I=1:	NEQT				DYN06730		
0013		QP(I)=0	•0				DYN06740		
0014	10	CONTINUE					DYNC 6750		
	C						DYN06753		
	C1D0	PROCESS AL	L ELEMENTS				DYNC6755		
	С						DYNC6758		
0015		DO 40 I1=1	, NE LEMS				DYN06760		
0016			NU1(I1) *FNU2(I1)				UYN06770		
0017			I1) *T(I1)/FN				DYNC 6780		
0018			I1) *T(I1) /FN				DYNG6790		
0019			1)*T(I1)				DYN06800		
0020			1) *T(11) **3/12.				DYNG6810		
0021			[1] *T([1] **3/(12.*FN)				DYN06820		
0022		DD2=E2(I1)*T(I1)**3/(12.*FN)				DYNC6830		
	С						DYN06840		
	C	FORM QF	RIMES				DYN06850		
	C						DYN C 6860		
	C 1		TE GENERALIZED NONLINEAR	LOADS			DYN06862		
0023	_	CALL QP	RIME (II)				DYNC6870		
	C						DYN06880		
	Ç	FURM ST	RESS RESULTANTS				DYNC6890		
	С		DCC CO D) CC TO 20				DYN 06900		
0024			RSS.EQ.O) GO TO 20				DYNC6910		
	Clif	21KE 22	COMPUTATION REQUIRED .THE						
0005	C1C	T T. T. W.	RESULTANTS AND STRESSES		AND LUWER FA	1052	DYN06914		
0025			-(ITAM/(NSTRSS))*(NSTRSS)	1 • EQ • I	•		DYN06920		
		_	OR.ITAM.EQ.2				DYN06922		
			OR.ITAM.EQ.NOIT+1 OR.NSTRSS.EQ.1)				DYN06924		
		_	- ·				DYN06926		
		1	.AND.NCLCST.EQ.1) CALL STRESS (I	1 17441			DYNC6928 DYNC6930		
0026	20	1 CONTINU		LATIAMI			DYN 06940		
0026	c 20	CONTINC	'C				DYN06948		
0927	C	90 30 I	T-1 NH				DYNG6950		
0028			I=1,NG EQ*(II=1)+4*(I1=1)		*		DYNC6960		
0020	_	NA-N					DYNC6968		
0029	С .	no 3	0 JJ=1,4				DYN(6970		
0030			5 33-194 K=KA+JJ				DYNC6980		
0031			P(KK)=QP(KK)-QPR(JJ,II)				DYN06990		
		•					5.1150770		

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0032		K+4)=-QPR(JJ+4,II)		DYN07000	
0033	30 CONTINUE			DYNG7010	
•••	С	•		DYN07013	
0034	40 CONTINUE C			DYNC7020	•
0035	RETURN			DYNC 7023 DYNO7030	
0036	END			DYN07040	







MAIN

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0017

10

CONTINUE

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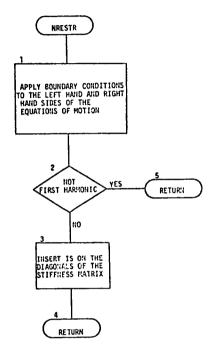
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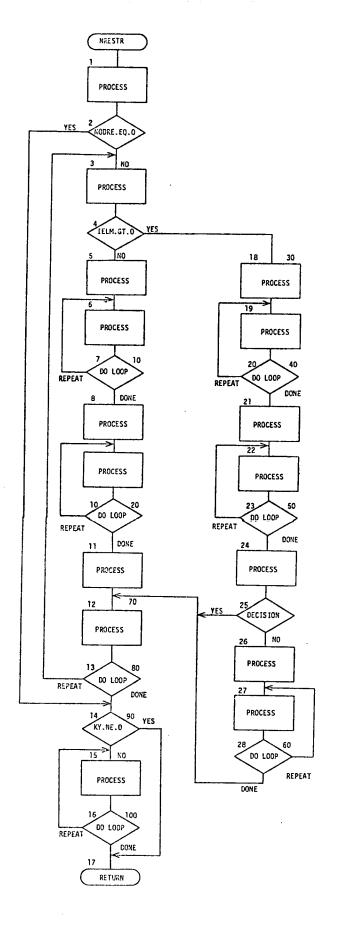
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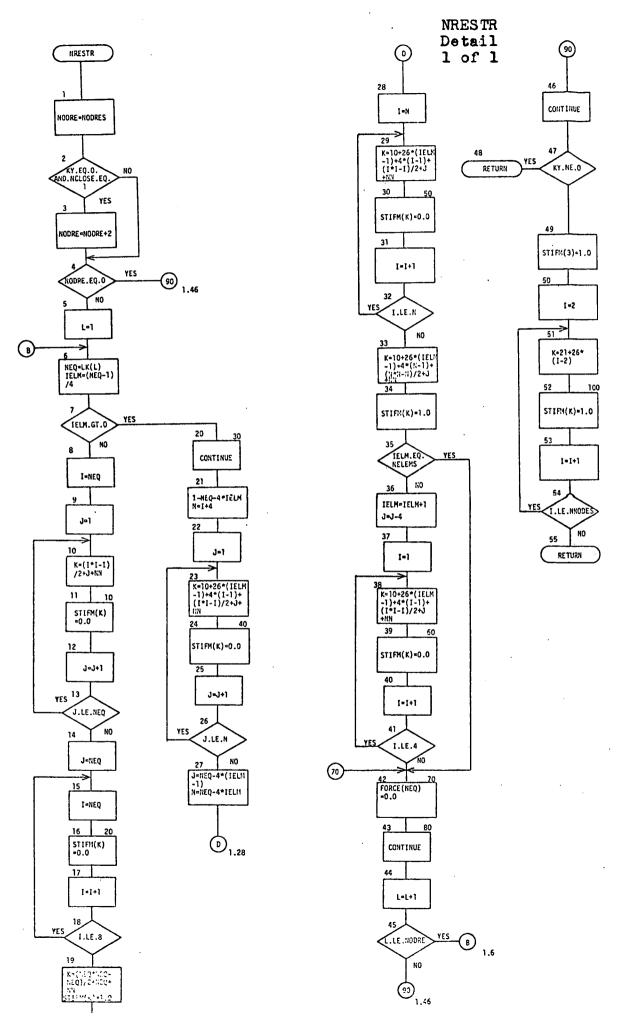
FORTRAN	IV G LEVEL	. 20 NRESTR DATE = 72353	11/03/29	PAGE 0002
	С		DYN10455	
2018	·	J=NE Q	DYN10460	
3010	С	A - 11 F #	DYN10468	
0010		DO 20 1-NEO 9	DYN10470	
0019		DO 20 I=NEQ,8		
0020		K = (I + I - I)/2 + J + NN	DYN10480	
0021		STIFM(K)=0.0	DYN10490	
0022	20	CONTINUE	DYN10492	
	С		DYN10495	
0023		K=(NEQ+NEQ-NEQ)/2+NEQ+NN	DYN10500	
0024		STIFM(K)=1.0	DYN10510	
0025		GO TO 70	DYN10520	
0026	30	CONTINUE	DYN10530	
0027		I=NEQ-4*IELM	DYN10540	
0028		N=[+4	DYN10550	
****	Ċ		DYN10558	
0029	Ū	DO 40 J=1.N	DYN10560	
0030		K=10+26*(IFLM-1)+4*(I-1)+(I*I-I)/2+J+NN	DYN10570	
0031		STIFM(K)=0.0	DYN10580	
0032	40		DYN1C582	
0032		CONTINUE	DYN10585	
	C ,	I NEO CALTELM IN	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
0033		J=NEQ-4*(IELM-1)	DYN10590	
0034		N=NEC-4*IELM	DYN10600	
	С		DAN10608	
0035		DO 50 I=N,4	DYN10610	
0036		K=10+26*(IELM-1)+4*(I-1)+(I*I-I)/2+J+NN	DYN10620	
2037		STIFM(K)=0.0	DYN10630	
0038	50	CONTINUE	DYN10632	
•	С		DYN10635	
0039		K=1C+26*(IELM-1)+4*(N-1)+(N*N-N)/2+J+NN	DYN10640	
0240		STIFM(K)=1.0	DYN10650	
0041		IF (IELM.EG.NELEMS) GO TO 70	DYN10669	
0042		IELM=IELM+1	DYN10670	
0043		J=J-4	DYN10680	
5045	С	3-3-4	DYN1C688	
00//	C	DO 60 [=1,4	DYN10690	
0044				
0045		K=10+26*(IELM-1)+4*(I-1)+(I*I-I)/2+J+NN	DYN10700	
0046		STIFM(K)=0.0	DYN10710	
0047	60	CONTINUE	DYN10712	
	С		DYN10715	
3048	70	FORCE(NEQ)=0.0	DYN10720	
0049	80	CONTINUE	DYN10730	
	С		DYN10733	
CO50	90	CONTINUE	DYN10740	
	C 1	IF NOT FIRST HARMONIC .THEN. RETURN	DYN10742	
0051		IF (KY.NE.O) RETURN	DYN10780	
0052	C 1	INSERT ONES ON THE DIAGONALS OF THE STIFFNESS MATRIX	DYN10782	
0052	U L	STIFM(3)=1.0	DYN10790	
0072	С	2171 0421-700	DYN10798	
	C		D1141C,170	

FORTRAN IN	/ G LEVEL	20	NRESTR	DATE = 72353	11/03/29	PAGE
0053		DO 100 I=2, NNODES			DYN10800	
0054		K = 21 + 26 * (1 - 2)			DYN10810	
0055		STIFM(K)=1.0			DYN10820	
0056	100	CONTINUE		•	DYN10822	
	С	33.11.21.102				
2057		RETURN			DYN10825	
2058		END		·	DYN10830	
2030		LNU			DYN10840	

.







E	(QPRIME)			DYN07052
;				DYNO7054
	DESCRIP	PTIC	IN - TO COMPUTE THE GENERALIZED NONLINEAR LOADS.	DYN07056
:		FOL	JRIER COEFFICIENTS AND Q-PRIMES ARE COMPUTED. IF	DYN07058
		NEC	CESSARY, COEFFICIENTS AND Q-PRIMES ARE UPDATED	DYN07060
			INCLUDING THERMAL EFFECTS.	DYNC7062
		٠.	Independent in the control of the co	DYN07064
	INPUT ARGUM	MENI	rs.	DYN07066
	CCC		MATRIX CONTAINING INTEGRALS FROM C TO 2*PI OF	DYN07068
	000		COS(I*THETA) * COS(J*THETA) * COS(K*THETA) * DTHETA.	DYN07070
	CC1		YOUNG'S MODULUS TIMES SHELL THICKNESS, NORMALIZED WITH	DYNG7C72
	CCI		RESPECT TO POISSON RATIOS (MERIDIANAL DIRECTION).	DYN07074
	CC2		YOUNG'S MODULUS TIMES SHELL THICKNESS, NORMALIZED WITH	DYN07074
	CCZ		RESPECT TO POISSON RATIOS (CIRCUMFERENTIAL DIRECTION).	DYN07078
	CSS		MATRIX CONTAINING INTEGRALS FROM O TO 2*PI OF	DYN07080
	510		COS(I*THETA) * SIN(J*THETA) * SIN(K*THETA) * DTHETA.	DYN07082
	E 13		MATRIX OF NONLINEAR STRAINS USED IN THE CALCULATION OF	DYN07084
			EACH HARMONIC.	DYN07086
	E 23		MATRIX OF NONLINEAR STRAINS USED IN THE CALCULATION OF	DYN07088
			EACH HARMONIC.	DYN07090
	FNUl		MATRIX CONTAINING THE VALUES OF POISSON'S RATIO FOR	DYN07092
		-	EACH ELEMENT.	DYN07094
	GG1	= 5	SHEAR MODULUS TIMES SHELL THICKNESS (MERIDIANAL	DYN07096
		Į	DIRECTION).	DYN07098
	IHARM	= 1	MATRIX OF HARMONIC NUMBERS FOR WHICH DISPLACEMENTS	DYN07100
		1	AND/OR STRESSES WILL BE CALCULATED.	DYN07102
	QN		DISPLACEMENTS AT TIME INCREMENT (N-1) UP TO STATEMENT 20	DYN07104
		1	AFTER STATEMENT 30 THIS MATRIX HAS BEEN CHANGED TO	DYNC7106
		7	THE DISPLACEMENTS AT TIME STEP (N).	DYNG7108
	R O	= F	RADIAL DISTANCE OF ELEMENT FROM ORIGIN.	DYN07110
	SSC	= 1	MATRIX CONTAINING INTEGRALS FROM O TO 2*PI OF	DYN07112
			SIN(I*THETA) * SIN(J*THETA) * COS(K*THETA) * DTHETA.	DYN07114
	Z		Z-DISTANCE OF ELEMENT FROM OPIGIN.	DYNC7116
	-			DYNC 7118
	OUTPUT ARGU	IME	NTS.	DYN07120
	ES		MATRIX OF THE LINEAR STRAINS, USED IN THE CALCULATION	DYNC 7122
	LJ		OF EACH HARMONIC.	DYNG7124
	EST		MATRIX OF THE LINEAR STRAINS, USED IN THE CALCULATION	DYN07126
	E31		OF EACH HARMONIC.	DYN07128
	ET			
	E 1		MATRIX OF THE LINEAR STRAINS, USED IN THE CALCULATION OF	
	£12		EACH HARMONIC.	DYN07132
	E13		MATRIX OF NONLINEAR STRAINS USED IN THE CALCULATION OF	DYNC 7134
			EACH HARMONIC.	DYN07136
	E 2 3		MATRIX OF NONLINEAR STRAINS USED IN THE CALCULATION OF	DYN07138
:			EACH HARMONIC.	DYNC7140
•	QPR	= -	- PARTIAL DERIVATIVE OF U-NL WITH RESPECT TO LOWER CASE	-
;			·	DYN07144
	EXTERNALS.			DYN07146

FORTRAN IV	G LEVEL	20	MAIN	DATE ≈ 72353	11/03/	29	PAGE	0002
	С	CALLED	ву			DYN07148		
	Č		NLTERM			DYN07150		
	Ċ					DYNC 7152		
0001	-	SUBROUT	INE QPRIME (II)			DYN07154		
6002			T REAL*8 (A-H, O-Z)			DYNC7156		
0003			/CONST/ NH, NELEMS, NNODES, NS	IZE.NPRNTQ.NEQ.NEQT.N	.NN.NHNS.	DYN07158		
		1	DT2, NPRNTL, NPRNTF, IDELF, I			DYN07160		
0004		COMMON	/CS/ CCC(125),SSC(125),CSS(DYN07162		
0005			/CS4/ CCCC(625),SSSS(625),S			DYN07164		
0006			/EES/ ES(5), ET(5), EST(5), E1			DYN07166		
0007			/NLTRMS/ QPR(8,5)			DYN07168		
0008			/GEOM/ FNU1(50), FNU2(50), E1	(50).E2(50).G(50).T(5	0).	DYN07170		
	•	1	SINE(51), COSINE(51), SINM(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	DYN07172		
	;	ī	PHP(50) , ARCL (50)			DYN07174		
0009	•	COMMON	/GCD/ CC1,CC2,DD1,DD2,GG1,G	G2		DYN07176		
0010		COMMON	/HARM/ NHP, IHARM(5)			DYN07178		
0011		COMMON	/THER/ TH(50,5,2),DTH(50,5,	2) - ALS (50) - ALT (50)		DYN07180		
0012			/THCON/ ITELF, ITCOE, NPRNTH			DYN07182		
0013			/TMFT/ TOTIME, DELTE, TIME, TO	•T1		DYN07190		
0014			/QS/ QN(1020),QN1(1020),FOR		(1020).	DYN07200		
•••		1	QN2(1020)			DYNC7210		
0015	•	-	/RZ/ RO(51),Z(51)			DYN07220		
0016			ON E23Q1(5), E23Q3(5), E23Q	5(5). F2307(5). ESTOL	(5).	DYN07230		
00.10		1	ESTQ3(5), ESTQ5(5), ESTQ7			DYN07240		
÷	C	-	TE GENERALIZED NONLINEAR LO			DYN07260		
	č		E OFTEN USED QUANTITIES			DYN07280		
0017		J1=I1				DYN07290		
0018		J11=114	· 1			DYN07300		
0019		DRO=RO	(J11)-RO(J1)			DYN07310		
0020		DZ=Z(J)	1)-Z(J1)			DYN07320		
0021		ARL= DS	QRT (DRO+DRO+DZ+DZ)			DYN07330		
0022		SIPH=DF				DYN07340		
0023		COPH=02	Z/ARL			DYN07350		
0024		RM=(RO	J11+RG(J11))/2.0			DYNC7360		
0025		R21=1.0	/(2.0*RM)			DYN07370		
0026		ARCL I = 1	L.O/ARL			DYN07380		
	С	C OM PUT	E DERIVATES INDEPENDENT OF	I		DYN07390		
0027		ETQ3≈R2	21			DYN07400		
0028		ETQ7=R2	? ī			DYN07410		
0029		E23Q2=-	-R2I*CUPH			DYN07420		
0030		E23Q6=8	2392			DYN07430		
0031		E13Q1=A	ARCLI*SIPH			DYNC7440		
0032		E13Q3=-	-ARCLI*COPH			DYN07450		
0033		E13Q5=-	-ARCLI*SIPH			DYN07460		
0034		E13Q7=4	ARCLI*COPH		•	DYNG7470		
0035		_	-SIPH*R2I-ARCLI			DYN07480		
0036		ESTQ6=-	-SIPH*R2I+ARCLI	•		DYNG7490		
0037		ESQ1=E	1303			DYNC7500		

FORTRAN	IV G LE	VEL	20	QPRIME	DATE =	72353 1	1/03/29	PAGE	0003
0038			ESQ3=-E13Q1				DYNC7510		
0039			ESQ5=E13Q7				DYN07520		
0040			ESU7=-E1305				DYN07530		
, , , ,	C1		COMPUTE DER	IVATES THAT ARE A FUNC	TION OF I		DYNC 7532	•	
0041			CO2R = COPH * R				DYN07550		
0042			SL2R=SIPH*R				DYN07560		
0043			CL2R = COPH*R				DYN07570	•	
0044			SO2R = SIPH*R				DYN07580		
••••	С						DYN 07 588		
2045	_		00 10 TH=1.	NH			DYNG7590		
0046			K=IHARM(DYNG7600		•
0047			x K=K				DYNC7610		
0048			E23Q1(IH) = \$02R*XK			DYNC7620		
0049			E23Q3(IH) = -C 02 R * XK			DYN07630		
0050			E23Q5(IH)=SL2R*XK			DYN07640		
0051			E2307(IH)=-CL2R*XK			DYN07650		
0052			ESTQ1(IH)=E23Q3(IH)			DYN07660		
0053			ESTQ3(IH)=-E23Q1(IH)			DYN07670		
0054			ESTQ5(IH)=E23Q7(IH)			DYN07680		
0055			ESTQ7(IH)=-E23Q5(IH)			DYN07690		
0056			ETQ2(IH)	=R2I*XK			DYN07700		
0057			ETQ6(IH)	=ETQ2(IH)			DYN07710		
	C		COMPUTE	ET, ES, EST, E13, E23			DYN07720		
2058			KK=NEQ*(IH-1)+4*(I1-1)			DYN07730		
0059			KK1=KK+1				DYN07740		
0060			KK2=KK+2				DYN07750		
0061			KK3=KK+3				DYNC7760		
0062			KK5=KK+5				DYN07779		
9063			KK6=KK+6				DYN07789		
0064			KK7=KK+7				DYN07790		
0065			ET(IH)=+	ETQ2(IH)*QN(KK2)+ETQ3*	QN(KK3)+ETQ	6(IH)*QN(KK6)+ET			
		1		QN(KK7)			DYNC7810		
00'66				SQ1*QN(KK1)+ESQ3*QN(KK					
0067			EST(IH)=	ESTQ1(IH) #QN(KK1)+ESTQ					
		1		ESTQ5(IH) +QN(KK5)+EST	-		•		
0058				E13Q1*QN(KK1)+E13Q3*QN					
0069				E23Q1(IH)*QN(KK1)+E23Q					
•		1		E23Q5(IH)*QN(KK5)+E23	Q6*QN(KK6)+	E23Q7(IH)*QN(KK7			
0070		10	CONTINUE				DYN07880		
	С						DYN07883		
0071			ITH=0				DYN07890		
0072			RSL=RM*ARL/				DYN07900		
	C 1		COMPUTE COE	FFICIENTS AND Q-PRIMES			DYN07902		
	С		•				DYN07908		
0073			DO 40 M=1.N	H			DYNC7910		
0074			CES=0.0				DYN07920		
0075			CET=0.0				DYN C7930		
0076			CEST=0.0				DYN07940		

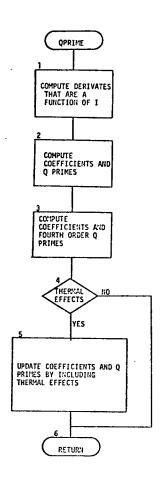
FORTRAN	IV G LEVEL	20	QPRIME	DATE = 72353	11/03/29	PAGE 0004
0077		CE13=0.0			DYN07950	
0078		CE23=0.0			DYNC7960	•
0079		K=IHARM(M)			DYN07970	
00.,	С				DYNC7978	
0080	Ŭ	DO 20 I=1.8			DYN07980	
0081		QPR(I,M):	=n . n		DYN07990	
2082	20	CONTINUE	-0.0		DYN08000	•
3002	C	CONTINUE			DYN08003	
					DYN08008	
0083	С	DO 30 I=1 NI	_		DYN08010	
		DO 30 I=1,NH				
0084	•	II=IHARM	(1)		DYN08020	
	С	22.20			DYN0 8028	•
0085		DO 30 J=1			DYN08030	
2086		JJ=IHA			DYN08040	
0087		I PJ= I I	•		DYN08050	
8800		I M J = []			DYN08060	
9089		. IF (I !	PJ.NE.K.AND.IABS([MJ].NE.K] GO TO 30	DYN08970	
0090		ITH=IT			DYN 08080	
	C	COMPUI	TE COEFFICIENTS		DYN08082	
0091		CES=C(C1*(CCC(ITH)*F13('	[]*E13(J)+FNU1([])*SSC([TH) #E23(I) #DYN08100	
	1		E23(J))+CFS		DYN08110	
0092			SC(ITH) *CC2*E23(I	*E23(J) +FNU1(I1) *CC1 *CC	C(ITH)* DYNC8120	
	1		E13(I) *E13(J) *	CET	DYN08130	
0093			2.0*GG1*CSS(ITH)*	13(J)*E23(I)+CEST	DYNC8140	
0094				13(I)*(ES(J)+FNU1(I1)*E		
	1			ST(I)*E23(J)+CE13	DYN08152	
0095	•			(I)*(CC2*ET(J)+FNU1(I1)*		
00 / 3	1		GG1*E13(J)*ES		DYNC8180	
JC 96	30	CONTINUE	0011213107123	(1777-0223	DYN08190	
00 30	c	CONTINUE			DYN08193	
	č	COMPUTE Q PRIN	455		DYNC8200	
0097	C			+CEST*ESTQ1(M)+CE23*E23		
0097	,		R(1.M)	14CE314E31Q1(M)4CE254E25		
0.300	1		•	[02.55T#5T03(H)\#051.40D	DYN08220	
0098				[Q2+CET*ETQ2(M))*RSL+QPR		
2099		=		3+CES*ESQ3+CE23*E23Q3(M)		
	1		TQ3(M)) #RSL+QPR(3		DYN08250	
0100	_			5+CE23*E23Q5(M)+CEST*EST		
	1	•	R(5,M)		DYN08270	
0101				23Q6+CEST*ESTQ6)*RSL+QPR		
0102		QPR(7,M)=(CE	E13*E13Q7+CET*ETQ	7+CES*ESQ7+CE23*E23Q7(M)	+CEST* DYN08290	
	1		[Q7(M))#RSL+QPR(7,	, M }	DYNC8300	
0103	40	CONTINUE			DYNC8310	
	C.			•	DYN08313	
0104		IF0=0			DYN08320	
	C				DYN08328	
0105		DO 60 L=1.NH		•	DYN08330	
0106		CE413=0.0			DYN08340	
0107		CE423=0.0			DYN08350	
					555333	

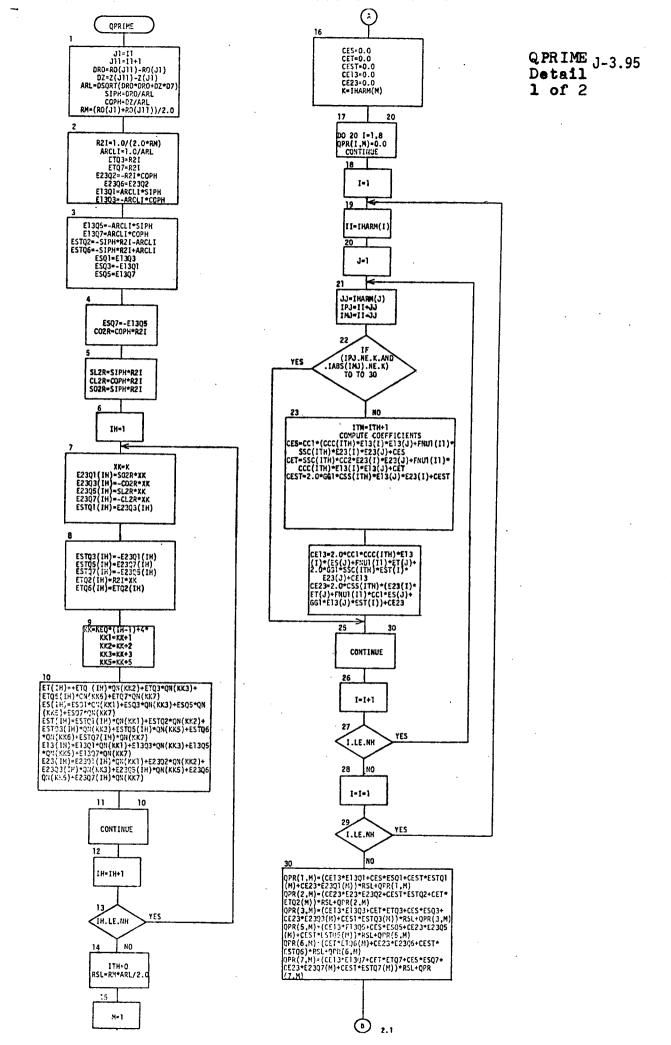
FORTRAN	IV G LEVEL	20	QPRIME	DATE = 72353	11/03/29	PAGE 0005
0108		LL=IHARM(L)			DYN08360	
	С				DYN08368	
0109		DG 50 I=1,NH			DYN08370	
0110		II=IHARM(I)		DYN08380	
	С				DYN08388	
0111		DO 50 J=1,	NH		DYN0839 0	
0112		JJ=IHAR	M(J)		DYN08400	
6113		+11=L91	JJ		DYN08410	
0114	•	IMJ=[AB	S(II-JJ)		DYN08420	
	С				DYN08428	
0115		DO 50 K	=1,NH		DYN08430	
0116		KK=I	HARM(K)		DYN08440	
0117		KPL=	KK+LL		DYN08450	
0118		KML=	IABS(KK-LL)		DYN08460	
0119		IF (IPJ.NE.KPL.AND.I	PJ.NE.KML.AND.IMJ.	DYN08470	
	1		NE.KPL.AND.	IMJ.NE.KML) GO TO 50	DYN08480	
0120		I FO=	IFO+1		DYN0849 0	
	C 1	COMP	UTE COEFFICIENTS	AND FOURTH ORDER Q-PRIM	MES DYN08492	
0121		FOR=	(FNU1(I1) *CC1+2.	0*GG1)*E23(I)*E13(K)	DYN08510	•
0122		C E 4 1	3=CC1*E13(I)*E13	(J) * E13(K) * CCCC([F0] + F0)	R*E23(J)* DYN08520	
	1		SSCC(IFO)+C	E413	DYNC8530	
0123			3=CC2*E23(I)*E23	(J)*E23(K)*SSSS(IFO)+F06	R*E13(J)* DYN08540	
	1		SCCS(IFO)+C		DYNC8550	
0124	50	CONTINUE			DYN0856 0	
	С				DYN08563	
0125		QPR(1,L)=QPR(1,L)+RSL*(CE413*	E13Q1+CE423*E23Q1(L))	DYN08580	
0126		QPR(2,L)=QPR(2, L) +RSL*(CE423*	E23Q2)	DYN08590	
0127		QPR(3,L)=QPR(3,L)+RSL*(CE413*	F13Q3+CE423*E23Q3(L))	DYN08600	
0128				E13Q5+CE423*E23Q5(L))	DYN08610	
0129		QPR(6,L)=QPR(6,L)+RSL*(CE423*	E23Q6)	DYN08620	
0130		QPR(7,L)=QPR(7,L)+RSL*(CE413*	E13Q7+CE423*E23Q7(L))	DYN08630	
0131	60	CONTINUE			DYN08640	
	С				DYN08643	
	C1	THERMAL EFFECTS/	/NO(90)		DYN08645	
0132		IF (ITELF.EQ.0)	GO TO 90		DYN08650	
	C1	UPDATE COEFFICIE	NTS AND Q-PRIMES	BY INCLUDING THERMAL DE	FFECTS DYN08652	
0133		ITH=0			DYN08660	
0134		RL=RM*ARL			DYN08670	
	С				DYNC 8678	
0135		DO 80 M=1.NH			DYN08680	
0136		CE13=0.0			DYN08690	
0137		CE23=0.0			DYN08700	
0138		K=IHARM(M)			DYN08710	
	С				DYNG 8718	
0139	-	DO 70 I=1,NH			DYN08720	
0140		II=IHARM()	.)		DYN98730	
	С	= = = ::::::::			DYN08738	
0141	-	DO 70 J=1,	NH		DYN08740	
		· · · ·			=	

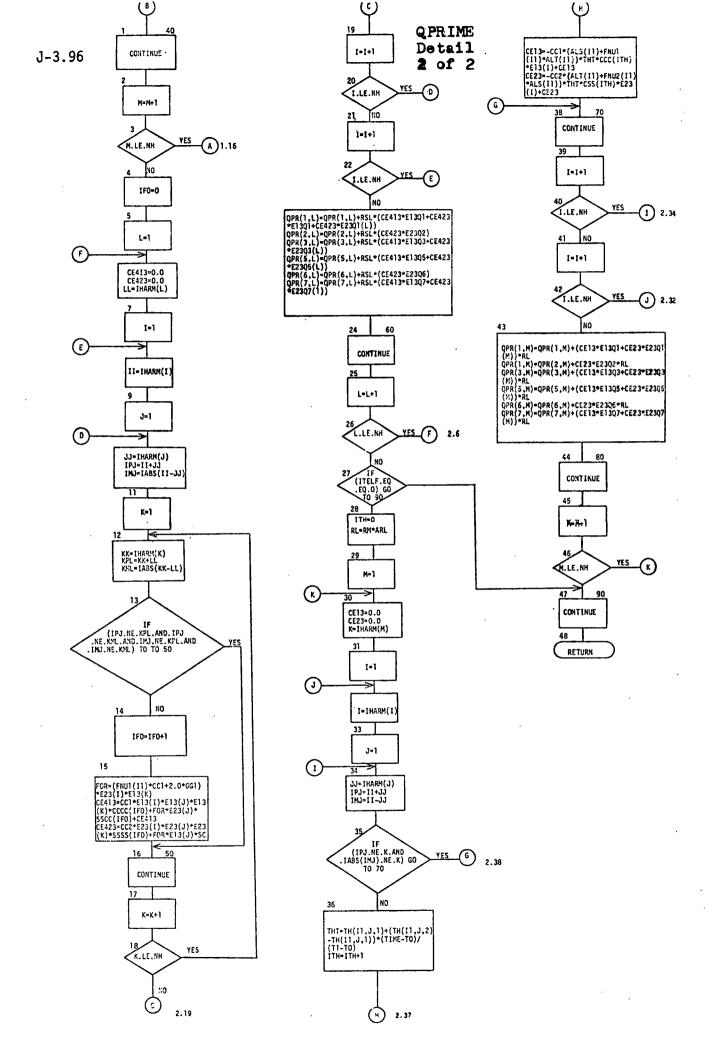
FORTRAN	IV	G	LEVEL	20	QPRIME	DATE =	= 72353	11/03/29	PAGE	0006
0142					JJ=IHARM(J)			DYNC8750		
0143					IPJ=II+JJ			DYN08760		
0144					LL-II=LMI			DYN08770		
0145					IF (IPJ.NE.K.AND.IABS(IM	J).NE.K) GO	3 TO 70	DYN08780		
0146					THT=TH(11,J,1)+(TH(11,J,					
0147					ITH=ITH+1			DYN08802		
			С		COMPUTE COEFFICIENTS			DYN08810		
0148					CE13=-CC1*(ALS(I1)+FNU1(11) * ALT (111) *THT*CCC			
				1	CE13		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	DYN08822		
0149				_	CE23=-CC2*(ALT(I1)+FNU2(11) #AI S(11)	223*THT*L			
				1	CE23			DYN08832		
0150			70	CONTI				DYN08840		
		1						DYN08843		
		i		COMPU	TE Q PRIMES			DYN08850		
0151			•		,M) =QPR(1,M)+(CE13*E13Q1+	F23#F2301	(M))*D!	DYN08860		
0152					M) =QPR(2,M)+CE23*E23Q2*R		11177 116	DYN08870		
0153					M) =QPR(3,M)+(CE13*E13Q3+	-	M11 ± D1	DYN08380		
0154					M) =QPR(5,M)+(CE13*E13Q5+			DYN08890		
0155					M) =QPR(6,M)+CE23*E23Q6*R		IN) I TALL	DYN08900		
0156					M)=QPR(7,M)+(CE13*E13Q7+		M 1 1 # D I	DYN08910	•	
0157			80	CONTINUE	in and the family control of the	25274523416	MITTAL			
0131			:	CONTINUE				DYN08929		
0158		•	_	CONTINUE				DYN08923		
0159			90	RETURN			•	DYN08930		
0160				END				DYNC8940		
0100				CND.				DYN08950		



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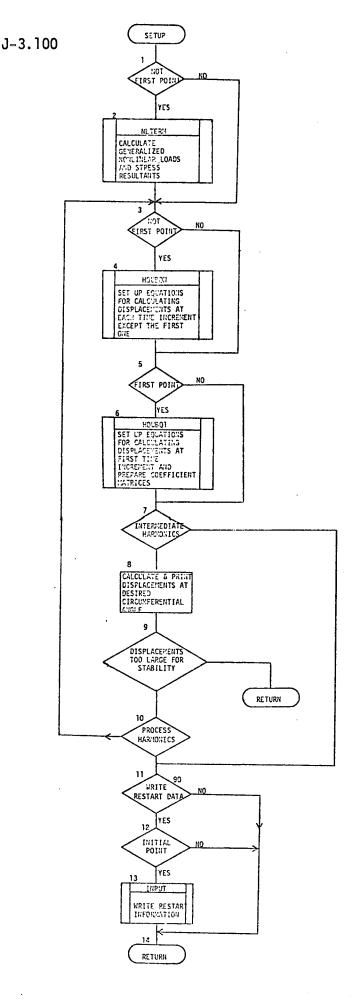


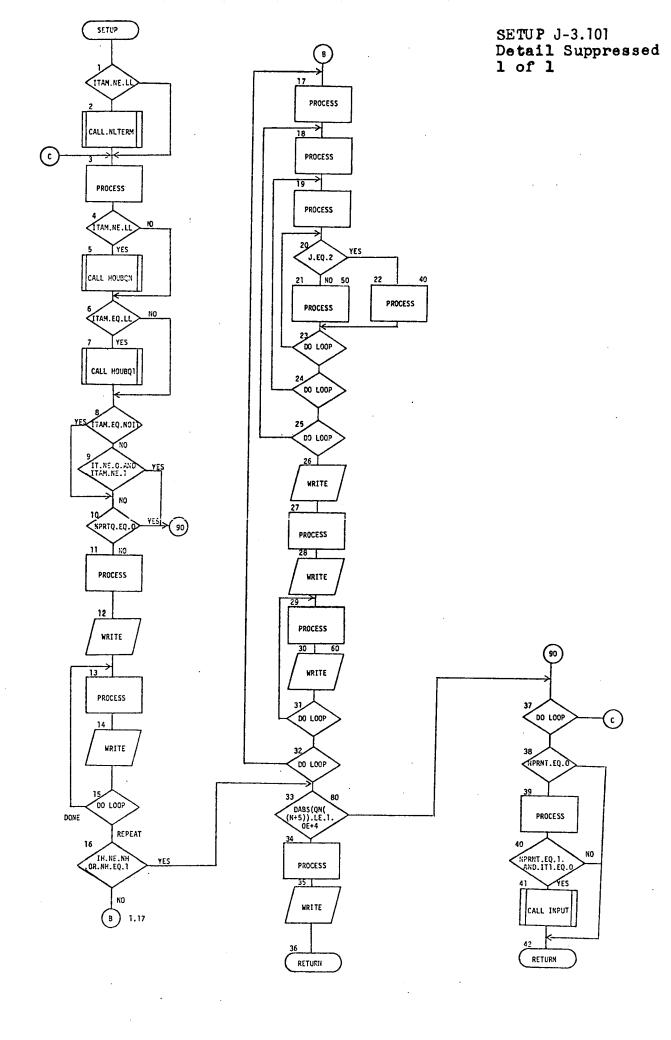
FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 20

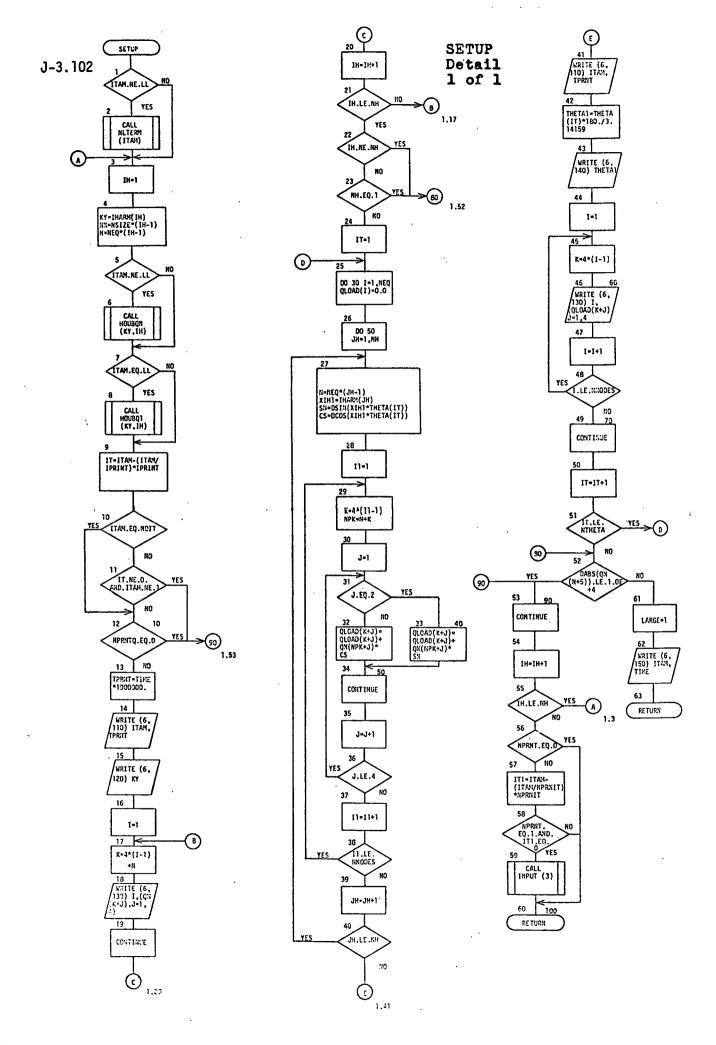
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DYN05662
            CE(SETUP)
                                                                                       DYN05664
                  DESCRIPTION - TO OBTAIN THE SHELL DISPLACEMENTS BY SOLVING
                                                                                       DYN05666
                          THE EQUATIONS OF MOTION. THESE DISPLACEMENTS ARE
                                                                                       DYN05668
                          CHECKED IN MAGNITUDE FOR BEING TOO LARGE TO ALLOW
                                                                                       DYN05670
                          STABLE SOLUTIONS. THE AXIAL DISPLACEMENT OF THE SECOND
                                                                                       DYN05672
                          NODE IS CHECKED.
                                                                                       DYN05674
                                                                                       DYNC 5676
               INPUT ARGUMENTS.
                                                                                       DYNC5678
                  NH
                          = TOTAL NUMBER OF HARMONICS USED IN THE DYNAMIC ANALYSIS.
                                                                                       DYN05680
                          = DISPLACEMENTS AT TIME INCREMENT (N-1) UP TO STATEMENT 20 DYN05682
                            AFTER STATEMENT 30 THIS MATRIX HAS BEEN CHANGED TO
                                                                                       DYNC5684
                            THE DISPLACEMENTS AT TIME STEP (N).
                                                                                       DYN05686
                  THETA = MATRIX CONTAINING CIRCUMFERENTIAL ANGLES AT WHICH
                                                                                       DYN05688
                            STRESSES AND/OR DISPLACEMENTS ARE TO BE CALCULATED.
                                                                                       DYN05690
                                                                                       DYN05692
              OUTPUT ARGUMENTS.
                                                                                       DYNC 5694
                  LARGE = CONSTANT WHICH CONTROLS TERMINATION OF THE PROBLEM
                                                                                       DYN05696
                            IF DISPLACEMENTS BECOME EXCESSIVE.
                                                                                       DYN05698
                   QLOAD = RIGHT-HAND SIDE OF THE DYNAMIC EQUATIONS OF MOTION
                                                                                       DYN05700
                            BEFORE CALLING SOLVEQ.
                                                                                       DYN05702
                                                                                       DYNC 5704
              EXTERNALS.
                                                                                       DYNC 5706
                  CALLED BY
                                                                                       DYN05708
                            MAIN
                                                                                       DYN05710
                  CALLS
                                                                                       DYN05712
                                                                                       DYN05714
                            NLTERM
                            HOUB QN
                                                                                       DYN05716
                                                                                       DYN05718
                            HOUBQ1
                            INPUT
                                                                                       DYNC 5720
                                                                                       DYN0 5722
0001
                   SUBROUTINE SETUP (ITAM, TIME, LARGE)
                                                                                       DYN05724
0002
                   IMPLICIT REAL *8 (A-H, 0-Z)
                                                                                        DYN05726
0003
                  COMMON /SLVEEQ/ XN(6550),QLOAD(204)
                                                                                       DYN05728
0004
                  COMMON /QS/ QN(1020),QN1(1020),FORCE(2040),QP(1020),QP1(1020),
                                                                                        DYN05730
                            QN2(1020)
                                                                                        DYN05732
                  COMMON /CONST/ NH, NELEMS, NNODES, NSIZE, NPRNTQ, NEQ, NEQT, N, NN, NHNS,
                                                                                       DYNC 5734
0005
                            DT2, NPRNTL, NPRNTF, IDELF, IDCOE
                                                                                        DYNC 5736
                  COMMON /GCD/ CC1,CC2,DD1,DD2,GG1,GG2
0006
                                                                                        DYN05738
                  COMMON /THETAS/ THETA(20), NTHETA, NCLCST, NSTRSS
                                                                                        DYN05740
0007
0008
                  COMMON /PRINT/ IPRINT, NOIT, LL
                                                                                        DYN057.50
0009
                   COMMON /HARM/ NHP, IHARM(5)
                                                                                        DYN05760
                  COMMON /RESTRT/ IRSTRT, NPRNT, NPRNIT, ITP, TIMEP, DELTEP
                                                                                        DYN05770
0010
            C11F NOT FIFST POINT .THEN. CALCULATE GENERALIZED NONLINEAR LOADS AND
                                                                                       DYN05772
                        STRESS RESULTANTS
                                                                                        DYN05774
0011
                   IF (ITAM.NE.LL) CALL NLTERM (ITAM)
                                                                                        DYN05820
            C1DO PROCESS HARMONICS
                                                                                        DYN05822
                                                                                        DYN05828
```

FORTRAN I	V G LEVEL	O SETUP	DATE = 72353	11/03/29	PAGE 0002
0012	DO	90 IH=1.NH		DYN05830	
0013		KY=IHARM(IH)		DYN05840	
0014		NN=NSIZE*(IH-1)		DYNC5850	
0015		N=NE Q+(IH-1)		DYN95860	•
	Clif	NOT FIRST POINT . THEN. SET UP EQU	ATIONS FOR CALCULAT!		
	CIC	DISPLACEMENTS AT EACH TI			
0016		IF (ITAM.NE.LL) CALL HOUBON (KY, I		DYN05870	
	Clif	FIRST POINT . THEN. SET UP EQUATION			
	CIC	MENTS AT FIRST TIME INCR			
	CIC	MATRICES		DYN05876	
0017		IF (ITAM.EQ.LL) CALL HOUBQ1 (KY.I	н)	DYN05880	
0018	•	IT=ITAM-(ITAM/IPRINT) * IPRINT	•••	DYN05890	
CO19		IF (ITAM.EQ.NOIT) GO TO 10		DYN05900	
•••	C1	FIRST TIME THRU WITH PRINT REQUIR	EMENTS//NO(90)	DYN05902	
0020	~.	IF (IT.NE.O.AND.ITAM.NE.1) GO TO		DYNC5910	
0021	10	IF (NPRNTQ.EQ.0) GO TO 90	,,	DYN05920	
0022		TPRNT=TIME *1 000000.		DYN05930	
0023		WRITE (6,110) ITAM, TPRNT		DYN 05940	
0024		WRITE (6,120) KY		DYN05950	
0521	С	WALLE TOYLED'S RY		DYN05958	
0025	•	DO 20 I=1, NNODES		DYNC5960	
0326		V = 4 + 6 T = 3 3 4 M		DYNC5970	
0027		WRITE (6,130) I, (QN(K+J), J=1,4	•	DYN05980	
0028	20	CONTINUE	•	DYN05990	
0020	c 20	C diff Thou		DYNC 5993	
	čı	INTERMEDIATE HARMONIC//YES(80)		DYN05995	
0029	0.1	IF (IH.NE.NH) GO TO 80		DYN06000	
0030		IF (NH.EQ.1) GO TO 80		DYN06010	
0050	C 1	CALCULATE AND PRINT DISPLACEMENTS	AT DESTRED CIRCUMES		
	Čic	ANGLE	AT DESTRED CIRCONT	DYN06014	
	C	ANOLL		DYN06014	
0931	C	DO 70 IT=1,NTHETA		DYN06050	
0/31	С	DO TO TI-THUMETA		DYN06058	
0032	C	00 30 I=1.NEQ		D4N06060	
2033		QLOAD(I)=0.0		DYNC6070	
0034	30	CONTINUE		DYN06072	
0054	c	CONTINUE		DYN06075	
	č	•		DYN06078	
0035	C	DO 50 JH=1,NH		DYN06080	
0036		N=NEQ*(JH-1)		DYNC6090	
2037		XIH1=IHARM(JH)		DYN06100	
0038		SN=DSIN(XIH1*THETA(IT))		DYN06110	
0039		CS=DCOS(XIH1+THETA(IT))		DYN06120 -	
0037	С	C3-DC03(XIRL+)RETA(T1))			
0040		00 50 I1=1,NNODES	•	DYN06128	
0041		K=4*(I1-1)		DYN06130	
3042		NPK=N+K		DYN06140	
3042	С	M. V MA. V.		DYN06150	
	C	•	•	DYN06158	

FORTRAN	IV G	LE	VEL	20 SETUP	DATE = 72353 11/03/	29	PAGE O	003
0043				00 50 J=1.4		DYN06160		
0044				IF (J.EQ.2) GO TO 40		DYNC6170		
0045				QLOAD(K+J)=QLOAD(K+J)+QN(NPK+J)*CS		DYN06180		
0046				GO TO 50		DYN06190		
0047			40	QLOAD(K+J) = QLOAD(K+J)+	QN(NPK+J)*SN	DYN06200		
0048			50	CONTINUE		DYN06210		•
		С				DYN06213		
0049		-		WRITE (6,110) ITAM, TPRNT		DYN06220		
0050				THETA1=THETA(IT) +180./3.14159		DYN06230		
0051				WRITE (6,140) THETA1		DYN06240		
		С		·		DYN06248		
0052				DO 60 I=1, NNODES		DYN06250		
0053				K=4*(I-1)		DYN06260		
0054				WRITE (6,130) I, (QLDAD(K+J)	J=1,4)	DYN06270		
0055			60	CONTINUE		DYNC6272		
		С				DYN06275		
0056			70	CONTINUE		DYN06280		
		С				DYNC6283		
		Čı		DISPLACEMENTS TOO LARGE FOR STABIL	.ITY//NO(90)	DYN06285		
0057			80	IF (DABS(QN(N+5)).LE.1.0E+4) GO TO		DYN06330		
0058				LARGE=1		DYN06340		
0059				WRITE (6.150) ITAM, TIME		DYN06350		
0060				RETURN		DYN06360		
0061			90	CONTINUE		DYNC6370		
••••		С		WRITE RESTART DATA//ND(100)	•	DYN06373	•	
		C1		WRITE RESTART DATA//NO(100)		DYN06375		
OC 62		-		IF (NPRNT.EQ.0) GC TO 100		DYN06380		
0063				IT1=ITAM+(ITAM/NPRNIT) +NPRNIT		DYN06390		
0064				IF (NPRNT.EQ.1.AND.IT1.EQ.0) CALL IN	PUT (3)	DYN06400		
UC65			100	RETURN		DYN06410		
		С			•	DYN06420		
0066			110	FORMAT (1H1,30X,6HITAM =,15,5X,6HTIM)	E =,F12.4,13H MICROSECONDS//)	DYN06430		
0067				FORMAT (36X,22HUISPLACEMENTS OF NODE:	5/38X,9HHARMONIC ,15//	DYN06440		
			1	6X,8HNODE NO.,6X,5HAXIAL,13	C, 10 HTANGENTIAL, 11X, 6HRADIAL,	DYN06450		
				13X,7HANGULAR//)		DYN06452		
0068			130	FORMAT (110,4020.8)		DYNC6460		
0069			140	FORMAT (25X, 34HDISPLACEMENTS OF NODE:	S AT THETA = .F8.3.	DYN06470		
						DYNG6480		
			1	2X,8HNODE NO.,9X,5HAXIAL,12	X,10HTANGENTIAL,12X,6HRADIAL	DYN06490		
				13X,7HANGULAR//)		DYN06492		
0070			150	FORMAT (1H1,5X,4HITAM,15,5X,4HTIME,E	12.5//	DYN06500		
· -				6X,22HEXECUTION TERMINATED		DYN06510		
				The state of the s		DYN06512		
0071				END		DYN06520		







CO18

0019

0020

A(3) = A(3) - A(2) * A(2) * A(1)

A(5) = A(5) - A(4) * A(2)

A(8) = A(8) - A(7) * A(2)

DYN11470

DYN11480

DYN11490

FORTRAN :	IV G LEVEL	20	SOLVEQ	DATE =	72353	11/03/29	PAGE 0002
0021		A(4)=A(4)/	A(1)			DYN11500	
0022		A(5) = A(5) /	A(3)			DYN11510	
0023		A(6) = A(6)-	A(4) *A(4) *A(1) -A(5) *A	(5)*A(3)		DYN11520	
0024		A(9)=A(9)-	A(7)*A(4)-A(8)*A(5)			DYN11530	
0025		A(7) = A(7) /	A(1)			DYN11540	
0026		A(8)=A(8)/	A(3)			DYN11550	
0027	•	A(9)=A(9)/	A(6)			DYN11560	
3028		A(10)=A(10)-A(7)*A(7)*A(1)-A(8)	*A(8) *A(3)-A(9))*A(9)*A(6)	DYN11570	
0029		R(2) = R(2) -	R(1)*A(2)			DYN11580	
0039		R(3) = R(3) -	R(1)*A(4)-R(2)*A(5)			DYN11590	
0031	•	R(4) = R(4) -	R(1)*A(7)-R(2)*A(8)-R	(3)*A(9)		DYN11600	
	С					DYN11608	
00 32		DO 90 K=1,	NELEMS			DYN11610	
0033		I=11+(K				DYN11620	
0034		J=5+(K-				DYN11630	
0035			40,301, KEY			DYN11640	
0036	30	AM10=A(DYN11650	
2037		AM9=A(I				DYN11660	
0038		I) A=8MA				DYN11670	
0039		AM7=A(I				DYN11680	
. 0040		AM6=A(I				DYN11690	
0041		AM5=A(I	•			DYN11700	
0042		GO TO 5				DYN11710	
0043	40	AM10=A(DYN11720	
0044		AM9=A(I				DYN11730	
0045		I A=8MA				DYN11740	
0046		AM7=ALI				DYN11750	
0047		AM6=A(I				DYN11760	
0048		AM5=A(I				DYN11770	
0049	50					DYN11780	
0050		AM3=A(I				DYN11790	
0051		AM2 = A []				DYN11800	
0052		AM1=A(I				DYN11810	
0053		A0=A(I)				DYN11820	
0054		A1=A(I+ A2=A(I+				DYN11830	
0055 0056		A3=A(I+				DYN11840	
0057		A4=A{I+				DYN11850	
0058		A5=A(I+				DYN11860	
0059		A6=A(I+				DYN11870 DYN11880	
0060		A7=A(I+				DYN11890	
0061		+1)A=1+				DYN11870 DYN11900	
0062		A9=A(I+				DYN11910	
0063		A10=A(I				DYN11910	
0064		A11=A(I				DYN11930	
0065		A11-A(1 A12=A(I				DYN11940	
0066		A13=A(1	~ - ·	•	•	DYN11940	
0067		A14=A(I	-			DYN11950	
0001		T	· ·			51111700	

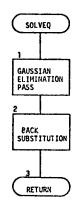
FORTRAN IV G LEVEL	20	SOLVEQ	DATE = 72353	11/03/29	PAGE 0003
0068	A15=A(I+15)		•	DYN11970	
0069	A16=A(I+16)		•	DYN11980	
0070	A17=A(I+17)			DYN11990	
0071	A18=A(I+18)			DYN12000	
0072	A19=A(I+19)			DYN12010	
0073	A20=A(I+20)			DYN12C20	
0074	A21=A(I+21)			DYN12030	
0075	A22=A([+22]			DYN12040	
0076	A23=A(I+23)			DYN12050	
0077	A24=A(I+24)			C3051NYD	
0078	A25=A(I+25)			DYN12070	
0079	A1=A1-A0*AM9	•		DYN12080	
0080	A6=A6-A5*AM9			DYN12090	
0081	A12=A12-A11*AM	7		DYN12100	
0082	A19=A19-A18*AM9	9		DYN12110	
0083	A 2=A2-A0*AM7-A	L*AM6		DYN12120	
0084	A7=A7-A5*AM7-A6	5*AM6		DYN12130	
0085	A13=A13-A11*AM	7-A12*AM6		DYN12140	
0086	A20=A20-A18+AM			DYN12150	
2087	A3=A3-A0*AM4-A1	1 * AM 3 - A2 * AM2		DYN12160	
8860	A8=A8-A5+AM4-A6	5*AM3-A7*AM2		DYN12170	
0089	A14=A14-A11*AM4	4-A12+AM3-A13+/	M2	DYN12180	
0090	A21=A21-A18*AM4	4-A19*AM3-A20*/	M2	DYN12190	
0091	AC=AO/AM10			DYN12200	
0092	A1=A1/AM8			DYN12210	
0093	A 2=A 2 / AM5		•	DYN12220	
0094	A4=A4-A0*A0*AM	10-A1*A1*AM8-A	?*A2*AM5-A3*A3*AM1	DYN12230	
0095	A9=A9-A5*A0-A6*	*A1-A7*A2-A8*A:)	DYN12240	•
0096	A15=A15-A11*A0-	-Al2*Al-Al3*A2·	-A14*A3	DYN12250	
0097	A22= A22-A18*A0-	-A19*A1-A20*A2-	·A21*A3 .	DYN12260	
0098.	R(J) = R(J) - R(J - 4)	4)*A0-R(J-3)*A	R(J-2)*A2-R(J-1)*A3	DYN12270	
0099	A5=A5/AM10			DYN12280	
0100	A6=A6/AM8			DYN12290	
0101	A7=A7/AM5			DYN12300	
0102	A8=A8/AM1			DYN12310	
0103	Δ9=Δ9/Δ4			DYN12320	
0104	A1C=A10-A5*A5*A	4M10-A6*A6*AM8-	-A7*A7*AM5-A8*A8*AM1-A9*A9*A	4 DYN12330	
0105	A16=A16-A5*A11.	-A6*A12-A7*A13·	-A8*A14-A9*A15	DYN12340	
0106	A23=A23-A5*A18.			DYN12350	
0107	R(J+1) = R(J+1) - R(J+1) = R(J+1) - R(J+1) = R(J+1) - R(J+1) - R(J+1) = R(J+1) - R	?(J-4)*A5-R(J-	S) * A6 -R(J-2) * A7-R(J-1) * A8-R(J)*A9 DYN12360	
0108	A11=A11/AM10			DYN12370	
C109	A12=A12/AM8			DYN1 2380	
0110	A13=A13/AM5			DYN12390	
0111	A14=A14/AM1			DYN12400	
0112	A15=A15/A4			DYN12410	
0113	A16=A16/A10			DYN12420	
0114			*AM8-A13*A13*AM5-A14*A14*AM1		
1	A15*A4	4-A16*A16*A10		DYN12440	

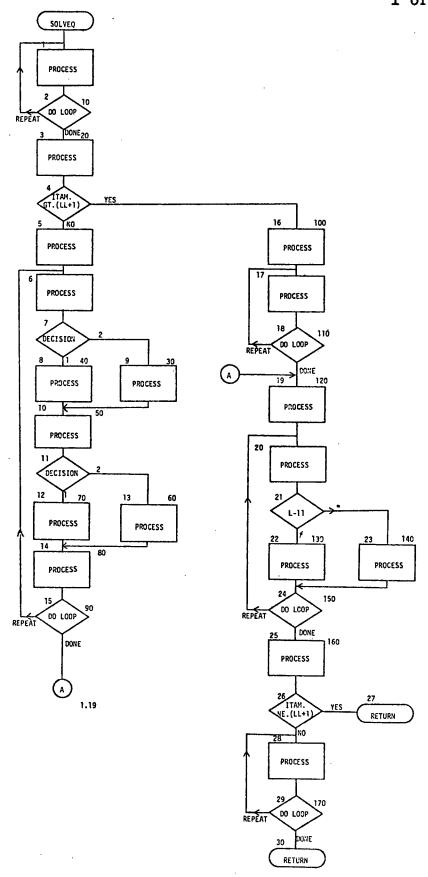
FORTRAN IV (LEVEL	20	SOLVEQ	DATE = 723	53 11/03/	29	PAGE	0004
0115		A24=A24-A11*A18	-A12*A19-A13*A20-	-Δ14*Δ21~Δ15*Δ	22-A16*A23	DYN12450		
0116					3-R(J-1)*A14-R(J)			
	1	_	J+1)*A16		- M M. M. M. M	DYN12470		
0117	-	A18=A18/AM10				DYN12480		
0118		A19=A19/AM8				DYN12490		
0119		A20=A20/AM5				DYN12500		
0120		A21=A21/AM1				DYN12510		
0121		A22=A22/A4				DYN12520		
0122		A23=A23/A10				DYN12530		
0123		A24=A24/A17				DYN12540		
0124			*AM10-A19*A19*AM	3- 420* 420* AM5-	Δ21*Δ21*ΔM1-Δ22*	DYN12550		
	1		-A23*A23*A10-A24		nes including need	DYN12560	,	
0125	•				0-R(J-1)*A21-R(J)	*DYN12570		
	1		J+1)*A23-R(J+2)*/		o kie zy kez kie,	DYN12580		
0126	-	GO TO (70,60).		16.		DYN12590		
0127	60	A(I-10)=AM10				DYN12600		
0128		A(I-9)=AM9				DYN12610		
0129		A(I-8)=AM8				DYN12620		
0130		A(I-7)=AM7				DYN12630		
0131		A(I-6)=AM6				DYN12649		
0132		A(I-5)=AM5				DYN12650		
0133		KEY=1				DYN12660		
0134		GO TO 80				DYN12670		
0135	70	A(I-22) = AM10				DYN12680		
0136		A(I-17)=AM9				DYN12690		
0137		A(I-16)=AM8				DYN12700		
0138		A(I-11) = AM7				DYN12710		
0139		A(I-10)=AM6				DYN12720		
0140		A(1-9)=AM5		4		DYN12730		
0141	80					DYN12740		
0142		A(I-3)=AM3				DYN12750		
0143		A(I-2)=AM2		•		DYN12760		
0144		A(I-1) = AM1			•	DYN12770		
0145		A(I)=40			•	DYN12780		
0146		A(I+1)=A1				DYN12790		
0147		A(I+2]=A2				DYN12800		
0148		A(I+3)=A3				DYN12810		
0149		A(I+4)=A4				DYN12820		
0150		A(I+5)=A5				DYN12830		
0151		A(I+6)=A6				DYN12840		
0152		$\Delta(I+7)=\Delta 7$				DYN12850		
0153		A(I+8)=A8				DYN12860		
0154		A(I+9)=A9				DYN12870		
0155		A(I+10)=A10				DYN12880		
0156		A(I+11)=A11				DYN12890		
0157		A(I+12)=A12				DYN12900		
0158		A(1+13)=A13				DYN12910		
0159		A(1+14)=A14				DYN12920		
_								

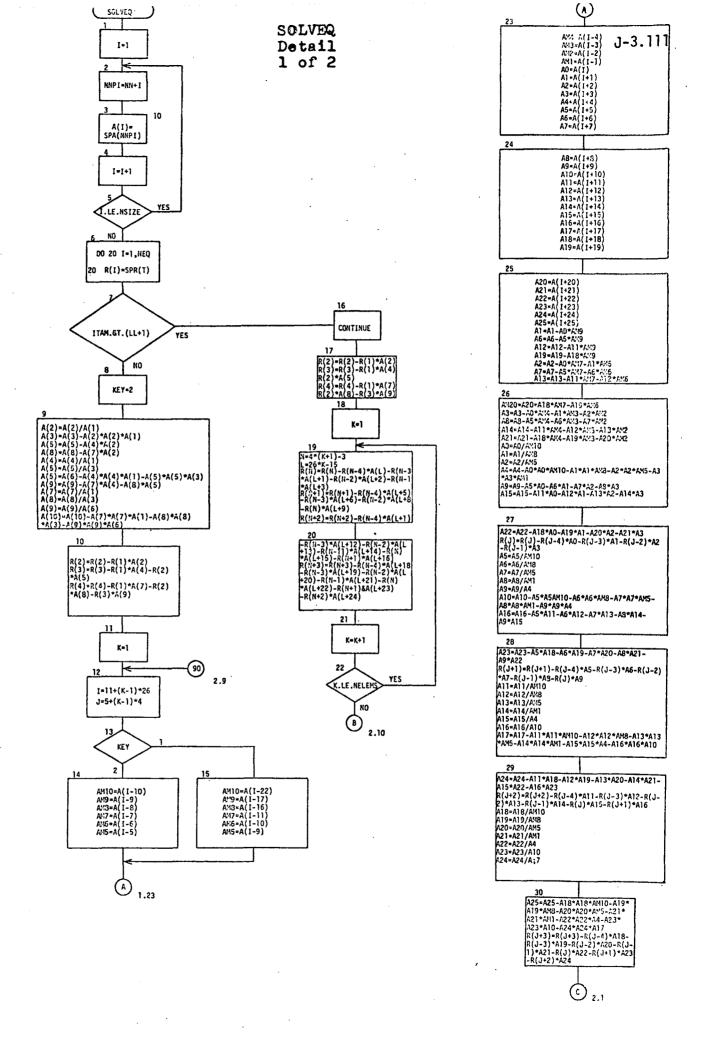
FORTRAN	IV G L	EVEL	20	SOLVEQ	DATE =	72353	11/03/29	PAGE	0005
0160			A([+15]=A15				DYN12930		
0161			A(I+16)=A16				DYN12940		
0162			A(I+17)=A17				DYN12950		
0163			A(I+18)=A18				DYN12960		
0164			A(I+19)=A19				DYN12970		
0165			A(I+20)=A20				DYN12980		
0166			A(I+21)=A21				DYN1 2990		
0167			A(I+22)=A22				DYN13000		
0168			A(I+23)=A23				DYN13010		
0169			A(I+24)=A24				DYN13020		
0170			A(I+25)=A25				DYN13030		
0171		90	CONTINUE				DYN13032	•	
	С						DYN13035		
0172	•		GO TO 120				DYN13040		
0173		100	CONTINUE				DYN1 3050		
0174			R(2) = R(2) - R(1)*	(Δ(2)			DYN13060		
0175			R(3)=R(3)-R(1)	A(4)-R(2)*A(5)	•		DYN13070		
0176			R(4) = R(4) - R(1)	A(7)-R(2)+A(8)-R	(3)*A(9)		DYN13080		
••••	. C	:					DYN13088		
0177	_		DO 110 K=1, NELE	MS		•	DYN13090		
0178			N=4*(K+1)-3				DYN13100		
0179			L=26*K-15				DYN13110		
0180				N-4) *A(L)-R(N-3)	*A(L+1)-R(N-2) * A (L+2) -R (N-1			
0181			R(N+1) = R(N+1))-R(N-4)*A(L+5)-	R(N-3) *A(L+6)	-R(N-2) *A(L+7)	- DYN13130		
				1-1) *A(L+8)-R(N) *			DYN13132		
0182			R(N+2)=R(N+2)	?)-R(N-4)*A(L+11)	-R(N-3)*A(L+1	2)-R(N-2)*A(L+	13)- DYN13134		
			1 R (1	I-1)*A(L+14)-P(N):	A(L+15)-R(N+	·1)*A(L+16)	DYN13136		
0183			R(N+3) = R(N+3)	3)-R(N-4)*A(L+18)	-R(N-3)+A(L+)	9)-R(N-2)*A(L+	2 0) - DYN13138		
			1 R(1	I-1)*A(L+21)-R(N)	*A(L+22)-R(N+	1) * A(L+23)-R(N	+2)* DYN13140		
			1 A { 1	.+241			DYN13142		
0184		110	CONTINUE				DYN13190		
	C	;		•			DYN13193		
0185		120	CONTINUE				DYN1 3200		
	0	:1	BACK SUBSTITUT!	CONS			DYN13202		
0186			N=26 *NELEMS+10				DYN13220		
0187			M=(NELEMS+1)*4				DYN13230		
0188			R(M) = R(M) / A(N)				DYN13240		
0189			R(M-1)=R(M-1)/A	A(N-8)-R(M)*A(N-1))		DYN13250		
0190			R(M-2)=R(M-2)/R	4(N-15)-R(M-1)*A(1-9)-R(4)*A(N	1-2)	DYN13260		
0191			R(M-3)=R(M-3)/A	4(N-21)-R(M-2)*A(V-16)-R(M-1)¢	:A(N-10)-R(M)*A	(N-3) DYN13270		
		:					DYN13278		
0192			DO 150 K=1.NELE	FMS			DYN13280		
0193			L=26*(NELEM	S+1-K)-15			DYN13290		
0194			N=4*(NELEMS	+1-K)-3			DYN13300		
0195			IF (L-11) 1:	• - • -			DYN13310		
0196		130		3)/A(L-1)-R(N+4)*		*A(L+8)-R(N+6)			
			=	.+14)-R(N+7)*A(L+			DYN13330		
0197			R(N+2)=R(N+2	2)/A(L-9)-R(N+3)*	A(L-2)-R(N+4)	*A(L+2)-R(N+5)	* DYN13340		

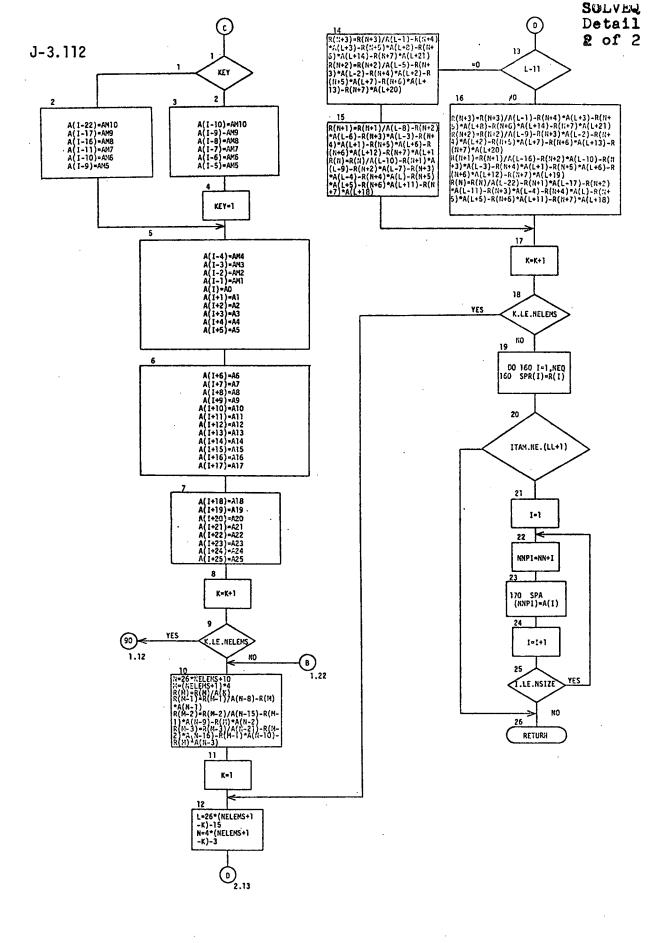
FORTRAN IN	G LEVEL	20	SOLVEQ	DATE =	72353	11/03/29		PAGE	0006
	1		A(L+7)-R(N+6)*A(L+13)-R(N+7)*A(L	+20)	D	YN13350		
0198		R (N+1)	=R(N+1)/A(L-16)-R(N+2)*	A(L-10)-R(N+	3)*A(L-3)-R	(N+4)* D	YN13360		
	1		A(L+1)-R(N+5)*A(L+6).	-R(N+6) *A(L+	12)-R(N+7)*	A(L+19) D	YN13370		
0199		R (N) =R	((N)/A(L-22)-R(N+1)*A(L-)	17)-R(N+2)*A	(L-11)-R(N+	3)*A(L-4)- D	YN13380		
	1		R(N+4)*A(L)-R(N+5)*A	(L+5)-R(N+6):	*A(L+11)-R(N+7)* D	YN13390		
	1		A(L+18)			D	YN13391		
0200		GO TO	150			D	YN13400	•	
0201	140	R(N+3)	=R(N+3)/A(L-1)-R(N+4)*A	(L+3)-R(N+5):	*A(L+8)-R(N	+6)* D	YN13410		
	1		A(L+14)-R(N+7)*A(L+2)	<u> </u>		D	YN13420		
0202		R(N+2)	=R(N+2)/A(L-5)-R(N+3)*A	(L-2)-R(N+4):	*A(L+2)-R(N	+51*A(L+7)-D	YN13430		
	1		R(N+6)*A(L+13)-R(N+7) #A(L+20)		D	YN13440		
0203		R(N+1)	=R(N+1)/A(L-8)-R(N+2)*A	(L-6)-R(N+3):	*A(L-3)-R(N	+4) *A(L+1)-D	YN13450		
	1		R(N+5)*A(L+6)-R(N+6);	*A(L+12)-R(N	+7)*A(L+19)	D	YN13460		
0204		R(N) = R	(N)/A(L-10)-R(N+1)*A(L-4	9)-R(N+2)*A(L-71-R(N+3)	*A(L-4)- D	YN13470		
	1		R(N+4)*A(L)-R(N+5)*A	(L+5)-R(N+6):	*A(L+11)-R(N+7) # D	YN13480		
	1		A(L+18)			D,	YN13481		
0205	150	CONTINUE				D	YN13490		
	C C					D	YN13493		
						D,	YN13498		
0206		DO 160 I=	The state of the s			D.	YN13500		
0207		SPR(I)	=R(I)			D,	YN13510		
0208		CONTINUE				D'	YN13512		
	С					_	YN13515		
0209		IF (ITAM.	NE.(LL+1)) RETURN			D,	YN13520		
	С					D,	YN13528		
0210	1	DO 170 I=	•			D.	YN13530		
0211		NNPI = N	· · · · =			D,	YN13540		
0212			PI)=A(I)				YN13550		
0213		CONTINUE				_	YN13552		
	C					D'	YN 13555		
0214		RETURN				D,	YN13560		
0215		END				۵,	YN1 3570		

.









C1DO PROCESS ANGLES

DO 40 I=1,NTHETA

С

0017

DYN13812

DYN13818

DYN13820

FORTRAN IV	G LEVEL	20	STRESS	DATE = 72353	11/03/29	PAGE 0002
CO18		E SU=0.0			DYN13830	
0019		ETU=0.0			DYN13840	
0020		E STU=0.0			DYN13850	
0021		E13U=0.0			DYN13860	
0022		E23U=0.0			DYN13870	
0023		CHIS=0.0			DYN13880	
0024		CHIT=0.0			DYN13890	
0025		CHIST=0.0			DYN13900	
0026		C THIS=0.0			DYN13910	
0027		CTHIT=0.0			DYN13920	
0028		CTHIST=0.0		•	DYN1 3930	
0029		E SUT=0.0			DYN13940	
	C 1 DO	PROCESS HARMONI	C S		DYN1 3950	
	C				DYN13958	
0030	_	DO 10 IH=1.NH			DYN13960	
0031		XIH1=IHARM(I	н)		DYN13970	
0032		CS=DCOS(XIH1	· -		DYN13980	
0033		SN=DSIN(XIH1			DYN13990	
0034		K=4*(I1-1)+N			DYN14000	
0035				2)-TH(I1,IH,1))		
0036				(H,2)-DTH(II,IH,1))*(TI		
	1	TO)	• • • • • • • •	•	DYN14021	
	C 1		OF LINEAR STRA	INS AND ROTATIONS	DYN14023	
0037		ESU=ESU+ES(I	H) *CS		DYN14040	
0038		ETU=ETU+ET(I			DYN14050	
0039		ESTU=ESTU+ES	T(IH) #SN		DYN14060	
0040		E13U=E13U+E1	3(IH) *CS	•	DYN14070	
0041		E23U=E23U+E2	3(IH)*SN		DYN14080	
0042		ESUT=ESUT+AL	S(I1)*THT*CS		DYN14090	
0043		ETUT=ETUT+AL	T(I1) *THT*CS	•	DYN14100	
	C 1	CALCULATION	OF CHANGES IN	CURVATURE	DYN14102	
0044				+3) * COSINE(II)	DYN14120	
0045		QB7=-QN(K+5)	*SINE(11+1)+QN	(K+7)*COSINE(I1+1)	DYN14130	
0046		CHIS1=(QN(K+	4)-QN(K+8)}/AR	CL(11)	DYN14140	
0047		CHIS2=ALS(II			DYN14150	
0048		CHIS=CHIS+(C	HIS1-CHIS2) *CS		DYN14160	
0049		CHIT1=(-XIH1	*E23([H)-SINM([1]*E13([H))/R([1])	DYN14170	
0050		CHIT2=ALT(I1) *DTHT		DYN14180	
0051		CHIT=CHIT+(C	HIT1-CHIT2) *CS		DYN14190	
0052		CHIST1=(XIH1	*E13(IH)+SINM([1]*E23(IH)-XIH1*SINM(I]	1)*(QB3+ DYN14200	•
	. 1	QB7	1/(2.*R([1])+X	[H1*(Q37-QR3)/ARCL([1])+((QN(K+6)- DYN14210	
	2	QN(K+2)) *COSM(I1).	/ARCL(II)-(QN(K+6)+QN(K-	+2))* DYN14220	
	3		M(I1)*(COSM(II	/(2.*R(11))+PHP(11)/2.))/R(I1) DYN14230	
0053		CHIST=CHIST+	CHIST1*SN		DYN14240	
0054		CTHIS=CTHIS+	XIH1 * (CHIS1-CH	IS2) *(-SN)	DYN14250	
0055		CTHIT=CTHIT+	XIH1+(CHIT1-CH	[T2) *(-SN)	DYN14260	
0056		C THIST=CTHIS	T+XIH1+CHIST1+	CS	DYN142 70	
0057	10	CONTINUE			DYN14280	

0062		STRNT=FNU2(I1) *CC2*EPS+CC2*EPT	DYN14350
0063		STRNST=GG1*EPST	DYN14360
0064		STRMS=DD1*CHIS+FNU1(I1)*DD1*CHIT	DYN1 4370
0065		STRMT=FNU2(I1) *DD2*CHIS+DD2*CHIT	DYN14380
0066		STRMST=GG2*CHIST	DYN14390
	C 1	CALCULATE STRESSES ON THE INNER AND OUTER SURFACES	DYN14392
3067		C1ST=1.0/T(I1)	DYN14410
8600		C 2ST=6.0/T(I1) **2	DYN14420
0069		BSU=C1ST*STRNS+C2ST*STRMS	DYN14430
0070		BTU=C1ST*STRNT+C2ST*STRMT	DYN14440
0071		BSTU=C2ST*STRMST+C1ST*STRNST	DYN14450
0072	•	BSL=C1ST*STRNS-C2ST*STRMS	DYN14460
0073		BTL=C1ST*STRNT-C2ST*STRMT	DYN14470
0074		BSTL=-C2ST*STRMST+C1ST*STRNST	DYN14480
	C1	CALCULATE SHEAR RESULTANTS AND PRINT OUTPUT INFORMATION	DYN14482
0075		STTRMT=FNU2(I1)*DD2*CTHIS+DD2*CTHIT	DYN14500
0076		STTMST=GG2*CTHIST	DYN14510
0077		THETA1=THETA(I)*180./3.14159	DYN14520
0078		IF (I1.NE.1) GO TO 20	DYN14530
0079		WRITE (6,60) I1, THETA1, STRNS, STRNT, STRNST, STRMS, STRMT, STRMST,	DYN14540
	• 1	BSU,BTU,BSTU,BSL,BTL,BSTL	DYN14550
0080		GO TO 30	DYN14560
0081	20	RAV=(R(I1)+R(I1-1))/2.	DYN14570
0082		PAV=(PH(I1)+PH(I1-1))/2.	DYN14580
0083		AAV=(ARCL(I1)+ARCL(I1-1))/2.	DYN14590
0084		SHRS=1./RAV*((R(I1)*STRMS-R(I1-1)*BSTRMS(I))/AAV+(STTMST+	DYN14600
	1	BTTMST(I))/2DSIN(PAV)*(STRMT+BSTRMT(I))/2.)	DYN14610
0085		SHRT=1./RAV*((R(I1)*STRMST-R(I1-1)*BSTMST(I))/AAV+(STTRMT+	DYN14620
	1	BSTTMT(I))/2.+DSIN(PAV)*(STRMST+BSTMST(I))/2.)	DYN14630
0086		WRITE (6,70) Il, THETAL, STRNS, STRNT, STRNST, STRMS, STRMT, STRMST,	DYN14640
	1	SHRS,SHRT,BSU,BTU,BSTU,BSL,BTL,BSTL	DYN14650
9087	30	BSTRMS(I)=STRMS	DYN14660
3088		BSTRMT(I)=STRMT	DYN14670
2089		BSTMST(I)=STRMST	DYN14680
. 0090		BTTMST(I)=STTMST	DYN1 4690
0091		BSTTMT(I)=STTRMT	DYN14700
		- · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

50 FORMAT (1H1,3X,6HITAM =,15,3X,6HTIME =,F12.4,13H MICROSECONDS,//

STRESS

CALCULATION OF STRESS AND MOMENT RESULTANTS

CALCULATION OF MIDSURFACE STRAINS

STRNS=CC1*EPS+FNU1(I1)*CC1*EPT

EPS=ESU+.5*E13U**2-ESUT

EPT=ETU+.5*E23U**2-ETUT

EPST=ESTU+E13U*E23U

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 20

0058

0059

0060

0061

0(92

0093

0094

40 CONTINUE

RETURN

C

C

Ĉ1

Cl

DATE = 72353

11/03/29

DYN14283

DYN14285

DYN14300

DYN14310

DYN14320

DYN14322 DYN14340

DYN14710 DYN14713

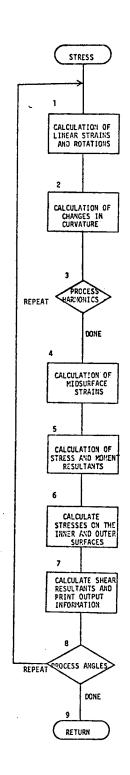
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DYN14730

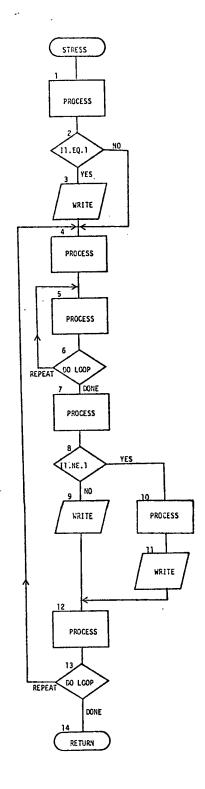
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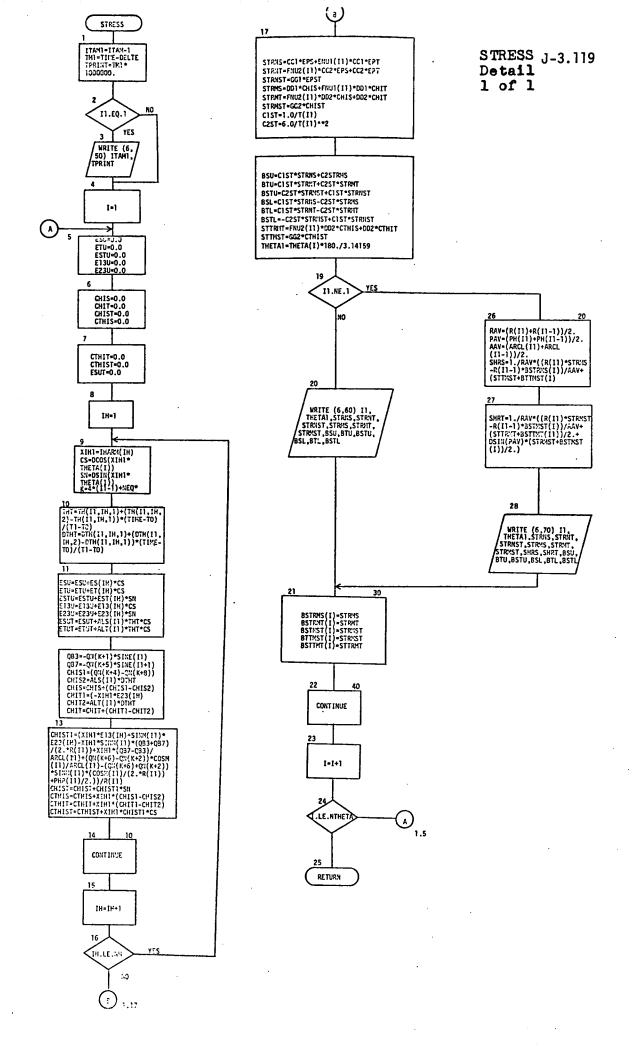
PAGE 0003

RTRAN IV	G LEVEL 20	STRESS	DATE = 72353	11/03/29	PAGE 0004	
	1	47X,33HSTRESSES AND STRES	S RESULTANTS,/	DYN14750		
	2	25X,17HFORCE RESULTANTS,31	X,18HMOMENT RESULTAN	TS,18X, DYN14760	•	
	2	17HSHEAR RESULTANTS/		DYN14770		
	2	19X,4HN(S),11X,4HN(T),11X,5	HN(ST),10X,4HM(S),11X	,4HM(T), DYN14780		
	2	11x,5HM(ST),10x,4HQ(S),11x,	4HQ(T)//12H ELEM THE	TA./ DYN14790		
	3	53H NO (DEG) ****	OUTER SURFACE STRE	SSES .DYN14800		
	3	51H ***** INNER S	URFACE STRESSES	*****, DYN14810		
	4	15x,41H* SIGMA(S) SIG	MA(T) SIGMA(ST)	DYN14820		
	4		MA(T) SIGMA(ST)			
095	60 FORMAT	(14,F8.2,6(1PD15.4),30H	XXXX XXXX	•/ DYN14830		
	1	12H STRESSES **.6(1PD15.4))		DYN14840		
096	70 FORMAT	(14,F8.2,8(1PD15.4),/,12H STR		DYN14850		
097	END		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	DYN14860		



STRESS
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1 of 1





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CE (TFORCE)
                                                                                        DYN16852
                                                                                        DYN16854
                   DESCRIPTION - TO CALCULATE THE LINEAR THERMAL LOADS ON
                                                                                        DYN16856
                          THE SHELL STRUCTURE.
                                                                                        DYN16858
                                                                                        DYN16860
              INPUT ARGUMENTS.
                                                                                        DYN16862
                   ARCL
                          = MATRIX OF THE ARC LENGTHS OF THE ELEMENTS (S-DIRECTION). DYN16864
                   IΒ
                          = FORCE ARRAY STEPPING PARAMETER. USED TO MODIFY CURRENT
                                                                                        DYN16866
                            BLOCK OF STORAGE FOR FORCE.
                                                                                        DYN16868
                   IELM
                          = NUMBER OF SHELL ELEMENTS.
                                                                                        DYN1 6870
                   IHARM = MATRIX OF HARMONIC NUMBERS FOR WHICH DISPLACEMENTS
                                                                                        DYN16872
                            AND/OR STRESSES WILL BE CALCULATED.
                                                                                        DYN16874
                  NELEMS = TOTAL NUMBER OF ELEMENTS USED TO IDEALIZE THE STRUCTURE. DYN16876
                          = TOTAL NUMBER OF HARMONICS USED IN THE DYNAMIC ANALYSIS.
                                                                                        DYN16878
                  PHP
                          = DPHI/DS AT THE MIDDLE OF AN ELEMENT.
                                                                                        DYN16880
                          = MATRIX WHOSE ELEMENTS ARE THE FOURIER COEFFICIENTS
                                                                                        DYN16882
                            OF THE CIRCUMFERENTIAL TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION.
                                                                                        DYN16884
                                                                                        DYN16886
              OUTPUT ARGUMENTS.
                                                                                        DYN16888
                   FORCE = MATRIX OF GENERALIZED FORCES DUE TO EXTERNAL LOADS AND
                                                                                        DYN16890
                            TEMPERATURES.
                                                                                        DYN16892
                            THERMAL COEFFICIENTS USED IN CALCULATING GENERALIZED
                                                                                        DYN16894
                            LINEAR LOADS DUE TO THERMAL EFFECTS.
                                                                                        DYN16896
                   QQ
                          = GENERALIZED LINEAR LOADS DUE TO THERMAL EFFECTS.
                                                                                        DYN16898
                                                                                        DYN16900
              EXTERNALS.
                                                                                        DYN16902
                  CALLED BY
                                                                                        DYN16904
                            INPUT
                                                                                        DYN16906
            C
                                                                                        DYN169C8
0001
                   SUBROUTINE TFORCE (IELM, IB)
                                                                                        DYN16910
0002
                  IMPLICIT REAL #8 (A-H, 0-Z)
                                                                                        DYN16912
                                                                                        DYN16914
0003
                  COMMON /GEOM/ FNU1(50), FNU2(50), E1(50), E2(50), G(50), T(50),
                            SINE(51), COSINE(51), SINM(50), COSM(50), R(50), PH(50),
                                                                                        DYN16916
                            PHP(50), ARCL(50)
                                                                                        DYN16918
0004
                  COMMON /THER/ TH(50,5,2),DTH(50,5,2),ALS(50),ALT(50)
                                                                                        DYN16920
0005
                  COMMON /HARM/ NHP, IHARM(5)
                                                                                        DYN16922
                  COMMON /CHALS/ AL(167), CHECK(6,8)
0006
                                                                                        DYN16924
0007
                  COMMON /CONST/ NH, NELEMS, NNODES, NSIZE, NPRNTQ, NEQ, NEQT, N, NN, NHNS,
                                                                                       DYN16928
                            DT2, NPRNTL, NPRNTF, IDELF, IDCDE
                                                                                        DYN16930
0008
                  COMMON /QS/ QN(1020),QN1(1020),FORCE(2040),QP(1020),QP1(1020),
                                                                                        DYN16940
                            QN2(1020)
                                                                                        DYN16950
0009
                  COMMON /QUES/ Q(8),QQ(8)
                                                                                        DYN16960
0010
                  DIMENSION CES(4)
                                                                                        DYN16970
            C1
                  LINEAR THERMAL LOADS
                                                                                        DYN16972
0011
                   PI = 3.14159265
                                                                                        DYN17010
0012
                  CES(1)=PI*E1(IELM)*T(IELM)/(1.-FNU1(IELM)*FNU2(IELM))*(ALS(IELM)* DYN17020
                            FNU1 (IELM) *ALT(IELM))
                                                                                        DYN1 7030
0013
                  CES(2)=P1*E2(IELM)*T(IELM)/(1.-FNU1(IELM)*FNU2(IELM))*(ALT(IELM)+ DYN17040
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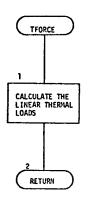
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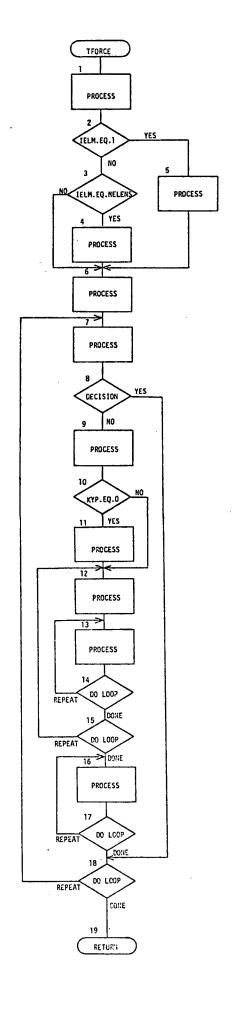
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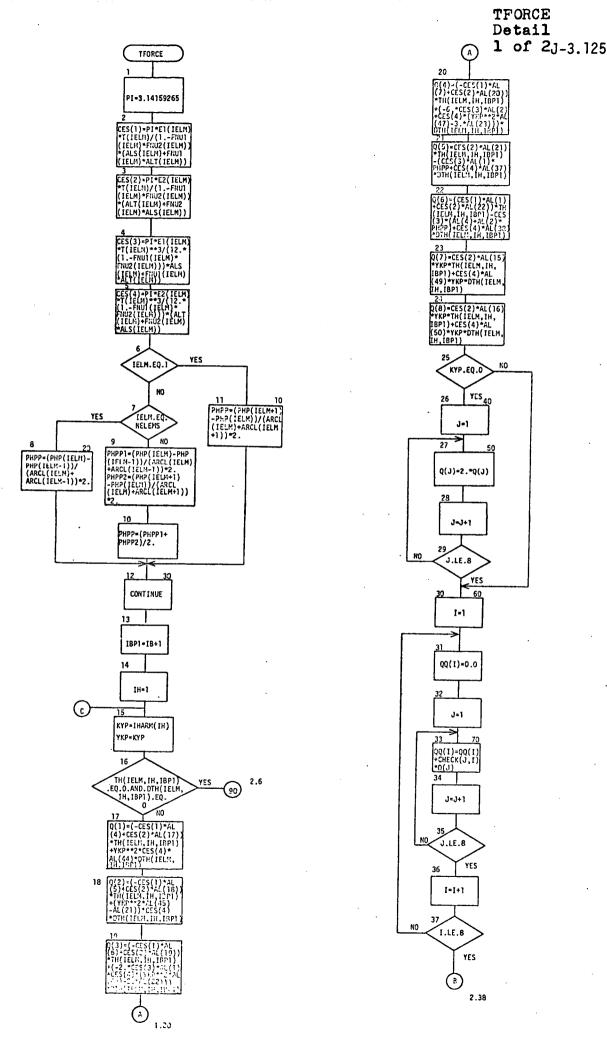
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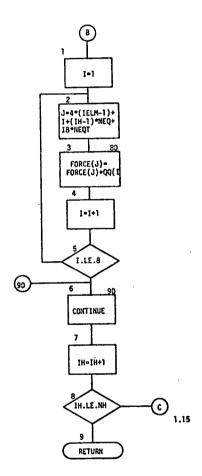
FORTRAN IN	/ G LEVE	L 20	TFORCE	DATE = 72353	11/03/29	PAGE 0003
	C ·	•			DYN17475	
	č				DYN17478	
0044	- 60	0 DO 7C I=1	. • 8		DYN17480	
0045		=(1)99	-		DYN17490	
0- 10	С				DYN17498	
0046	ŭ	DO 70	J=1.8		DYN17500	
0047			(I)=QQ(I)+CHECK(J,I)*	Q(J)	DYN17510	
0048	70				DYN17512	
	c				DYN17515	
	č				DYN17518	
0049	•	DO 80 I=1	8		DYN17520	
0050			[ELM-1)+I+(IH-1)*NEQ+	IB*NEQT	DYN17530	
0051		FORCE	(J)=FORCE(J)+QQ(I)		DYN17540	
0052	80	G CONTINUE			DYN17542	
	С		•		DYN17545	
0053		O CUNTINUE			DYN17550	
	С	•			DYN17553	
0054	•	RETURN			DYN17560	
0055		END			DYN17570	



TFORCE
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l of l







0017

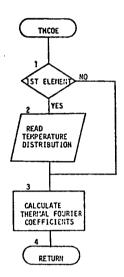
THETB(KEY) =ANG

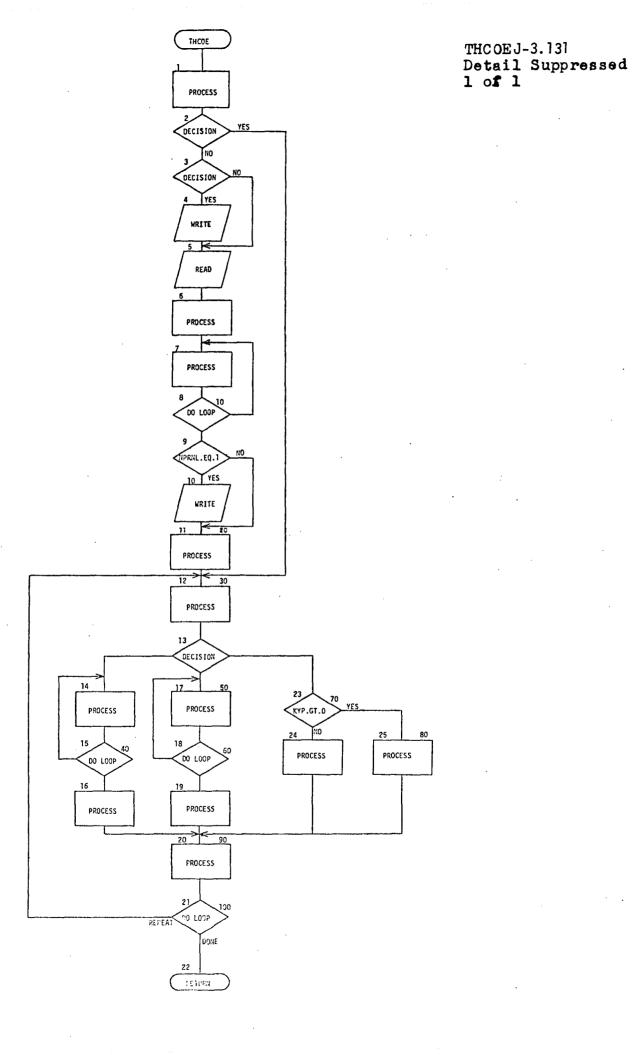
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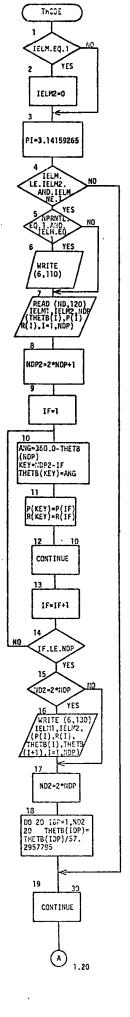
DOL B	FORTRAN IV	G LEVE	L 20	THCOE	DATE = 72353	11/03/	29	PAGE	0002
O219	0018		P (KE Y) =	P(IF)			DYN16360		
10 CONTINUE C									
ODE	- -	1.		• -					
1	*****	_	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
1 THETB(1+1), I=1,NDP) OYN16400 0022 ND2=2*NDP 0023 DO 20 IDP=1,ND2 DYN16410 0024 THETB(IDP)=THETB(IDP)/57,2957795 OYN16430 0025 CONTINUE 0026 OYN16430 0027 DO 100 IH=1,NH 0027 DO 100 IH=1,NH 0027 DO 100 IH=1,NH 0028 KYP=IMRR(IH) DYN16450 0029 YKP=KYP 0030 PINT=0,0 DYN16490 0031 RINT=0,0 DYN16490 0031 RINT=0,0 DYN16490 0033 IF (KYP,GT.0) GO TO 50 DYN16490 0033 IF (KYP,GT.0) GO TO 50 DYN16510 0034 DO 11=1,NDP 0035 RINT=RINT/(2,*PI) DYN16540 0036 RINT=RINT/(2,*PI) DYN16540 0037 CONTINUE 0038 RINT=RINT/(2,*PI) DYN16550 0039 RINT=RINT/(2,*PI) DYN16550 0039 RINT=RINT/(2,*PI) DYN16550 0040 CONTINUE 0041 DYN16570 0042 X1=THETB(1)+KPP 0042 X1=THETB(1)+KPP 0043 X2=THETB(1)+KPP 0044 RINT=RINT/(2,*PI) DYN16570 0044 PINT=RINTP(1)*(DSIN(X2)-DSIN(X1))/YKP 0046 60 CONTINUE 0047 PINT=RINTP(1)*(DSIN(X2)-DSIN(X1))/YKP 0048 RINT=RINTP(1) 0049 OYN16510 0049 GO TO 90 DYN16650 0049 RINT=RINTP(1)*(DSIN(X2)-DSIN(X1))/YKP 0046 60 CONTINUE 0047 PINT=RINTP(1)*(DSIN(X2)-DSIN(X1))/YKP 0048 RINT=RINTP(1)* 0049 OYN16650 0049 RINT=RINTP(1)*(DSIN(X2)-DSIN(X1))/YKP 0041 DYN16650 0049 RINT=RINTP(1)*(DSIN(X2)-DSIN(X1))/YKP 0041 DYN16650 0042 RINT=RINTP(1)*(DSIN(X2)-DSIN(X1))/YKP 0041 DYN16650 0042 RINT=RINTP(1)*(DSIN(X2)-DSIN(X1))/YKP 0041 DYN16650 0043 RINT=RINTP(1)*(DSIN(X2)-DSIN(X1))/YKP 0041 DYN16650 0042 RINT=RINTP(1)*(DSIN(X2)-DSIN(X1))/YKP 0041 DYN16650 0043 RINT=RINTP(1)*(DSIN(X2)-DSIN(X1))/YKP 0041 DYN16650 0043 RINT=RINTP(1)*(DSIN(X2)-DSIN(X1))/YKP 0041 DYN16650 0043 RINT=RINTP(1)*(DSIN(X2)-DSIN(X1))/YKP 0041 DYN16650 0043 RINT=RINTP(1)*(DSIN(X2)-DSIN(X1))/YKP 0041 DYN16600 0043 RINT=RINTP(1)*(DSIN(X2)-DSIN(X1))/YKP 0041 DYN16600 0043 RINT=RINTP(1)*(DSIN(X2)-DSIN(X1))/YKP 0041 DYN16600 0042 RINT=RINTP(1)*(DSIN(X2)-DSIN(X1))/YKP 0041 DYN16600 0042 RINTPRINTP(1)*(DSIN(X2)-DSIN(X1))/YKP 0041 DYN16600 0042 RINTPRINTP	00.21	•	IF (NPRNT)	-FO-1) WRITE (6-130) IFI	M1.TFLM2.(P(T).RIT).	THETR(I).			
OD 22						***************************************			
DO 20 DP ND2 DP ND2 DP ND2 DP ND6420	0022			112131111111111111111111111111111111111					
DO 20 IPP=1,ND2	, 0022	c	***************************************						
O024	0023	·	DO 20 IDP=	1.ND2					
O025				•	5				
C1 CALCULATE THERMAL FOURIER COEFFICIENTS DYN16440 C1 CALCULATE THERMAL FOURIER COEFFICIENTS DYN16440 C1 CALCULATE THERMAL FOURIER COEFFICIENTS DYN16442 C1 CALCULATE THERMAL FOURIER COEFFICIENTS DYN16440 C1 CALCULATE THERMAL FOURIER COEFFICIENTS C1 CALCULATE		21							
OCA	0023	_	O OUT THOE				· - •		
C1 CALCULATE THERMAL FOURIER COEFFICIENTS C	0026	-	O CONTINUE				_		
ODD ODD IN- NH	0020			THERMAL FOURTER COFFETCE	FNTS				. •
DO 100 IH= I,NH			DALGGERIC	THE HOUSE COET TO	ENTS				
0028	0027	Ū	DO 100 TH=	1.NH					
0029				_ •					
C30									
0031					•				
O O O O O O O O O O									
O033	· · ·			-	,				
C			_					-	
DO 40 =1,NDP	4433	c	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
0035	0034	•	00 40 1	=1.NDP					
0036					HETB(())				
0037 C C CONTINUE DYN16542 0038 PINT=PINT/(2.*PI) OYN16550 0039 RINT=RINT/(2.*PI) OYN16560 0040 GO TO 90 DYN16570 0041 50 DO 60 I=1,NDP DYN16578 0042 X1=THETB(I)*YKP DYN16590 0043 X2=THETB(I+1)*YKP DYN16600 0044 PINT=PINT+P(I)*(DSIN(X2)-DSIN(X1))/YKP DYN16600 0045 RINT=RINT+R(I)*(DSIN(X2)-DSIN(X1))/YKP DYN16620 0046 60 CONTINUE DYN16622 0047 PINT=PINT/PI DYN16625 0048 RINT=RINT/PI DYN16630 0048 RINT=RINT/PI DYN16650 0049 GO TO 90 0050 70 IF (KYP,GT.0) GO TO 80 0051 PINT=P(I) 0052 RINT=R(I) 0053 GO TO 90 0050 OTO 90							• • • •		
OYN16545		4				,			
0038		C							
G0 TO 90 C C C C C C C C C C C C C	0038		PINT=PI	NT/(2.*PI)			DYN16550		
G0 TO 90 C C C DYN16578 DYN16578 DYN16580 DYN16580 DYN16580 DYN16580 DYN16580 DYN16580 DYN16590 DYN16690 DYN16600 DYN16600 DYN16600 PINT=PINT+P(I)*(DSIN(X2)-DSIN(X1))/YKP DYN16610 RINT=RINT+R(I)*(DSIN(X2)-DSIN(X1))/YKP DYN16620 DYN16620 DYN16625 DYN16625 DYN16625 DYN16630 DYN16630 RINT=RINT/PI DYN16630 DYN16650 DYN16650 DYN16650 DYN16660 DYN16660 DYN16650 DYN16660 DYN16660 DYN16670 DYN16670 DYN16680 DO52 RINT=R(I) DYN16690 DYN16690 DYN16690 DYN16690 DYN16690 DYN16690 DYN16690 DYN16690	0C39		R INT=RI	NT/(2.*PI)	·		DYN16560		
DO 60	0040		GD TO 9	0					
Name		С					DYN16578		•
Name	0041	5	0 D0 60 I	=1,NDP			DYN16580		
0044	0042						DYN16590		
Description	0043		X2=T	HETB(I+1)*YKP			DYN16600		
0046 60 CONTINUE DYN16622 C	0044		PINT	=PINT+P(I) + (DSIN(X2)-DSI	N(X1))/YKP		DYN16610		
C 0C47	J045		RINT	=RINT+R(I)*(DSIN(X2)-DSI	N(X1))/YKP		DYN16620		
0C47 PINT=PINT/PI DYN16630 0048 RINT=RINT/PI DYN16640 0049 GO TO 90 DYN16650 0C50 70 IF (KYP.GT.0) GO TO 80 DYN16660 0051 PINT=P(1) DYN16670 0052 RINT=R(1) DYN16680 0053 GO TO 90 DYN16690 C054 80 PINT=G.0 DYN16700	0046		O CONTINU	E			DYN16622		
0948 RINT=RINT/PI DYN16640 0049 GO TO 97 DYN16659 0050 70 IF (KYP.GT.0) GO TO 80 DYN16660 0051 PINT=P(1) DYN16670 0052 RINT=R(1) DYN16680 0053 GO TO 90 DYN16690 0054 80 PINT=G.0 DYN16700		С					DYN16625		
0049 GO TO 90 DYN16650 0C50 70	0047		PINT=PI	NT/PI			DYN16630		
0C50 70 IF (KYP.GT.0) GO TO 80 DYN16660 0051 PINT=P(1) DYN16670 0052 RINT=R(1) DYN16680 0053 GO TO 90 DYN16690 C054 80 PINT=G.0 DYN16700	0948		RINT=RI	NT/PI			DYN16640		
0051 PINT=P(1) DYN16670 0052 RINT=R(1) DYN16680 0053 GO TO 90 DYN16690 C054 BO PINT=G.0 DYN16700				ኅ			DYN16650		
0052 RINT=R(1) DYN16680 0053 GO TO 90 DYN16690 C054 BO PINT=G.0 DYN16700	0C 5 Q	7	O IF (KYP	.GT.0) GO TO 80			DYN16660		
0053 GO TO 90 DYN16690 C054 80 PINT=0.0 DYN16700	0051		PINT=P(1)	,		DYN16670		
C054 80 PINT=0.0 DYN16700							DYN16680		
	-						DYN16690		
0055 RINT=0.0 DYN16710		8							
	0055		RINT=0.	0			DYN16710		

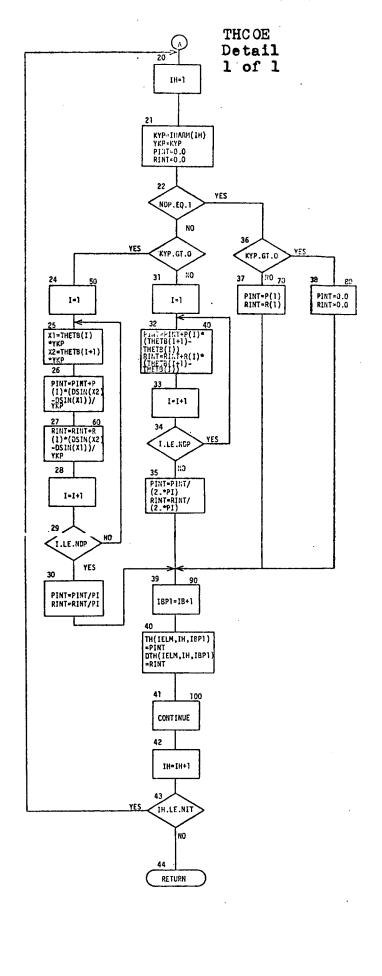
				•			
ORTRAN I	V G L	EVEL	20	THCOE	DATE = 72353	11/03/29	PAGE 0003
0056		90	I BP1	l=I8+1		DYN16720	
0057			TH(IELM, IH, IBP1) = PINT		DÝN 16730	
0058			DTH	(IELM,IH,IBP1)=RINT		DYN16740	
0059		100	CONTINU	JE		DYN1 6750	
	С					DYN16753	
0060			RETURN			DYN16760	
	C					DYN16770	
0061		110	FORMAT	(1H1,31X,47HTEMPERATURES	AND THERMAL GRADIENTS ON.	DYN16780	
		1	l	10H STRUCTURE///		DYN16782	
			l	27X,11HTEMPERATURE,10X	,16HTHERMAL GRADIENT,10X,	DYN16790	
		2	2	29HFROM THETA TO THETA	(DEGREES)//)	DYN16800	
0062		120	FORMAT	(315/(3F10.0))		DYN16810	. *
0063		130	FORMAT	(/,60X,11HELEMENT NO., I3	,1H-,I2,//	DYN16820	
		1	l	(28X,F9.3,15X,F10.3,16)	(,F7.2,2X,F7.2))	DYN16830	
0064			END			DYN16840	

.









DO 10 I=1.NH

II=IHARM(I)

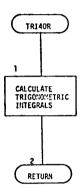
0011

DYN17730

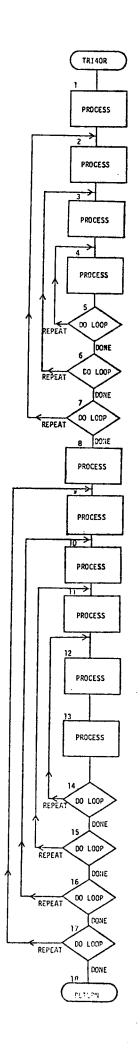
DYN17740

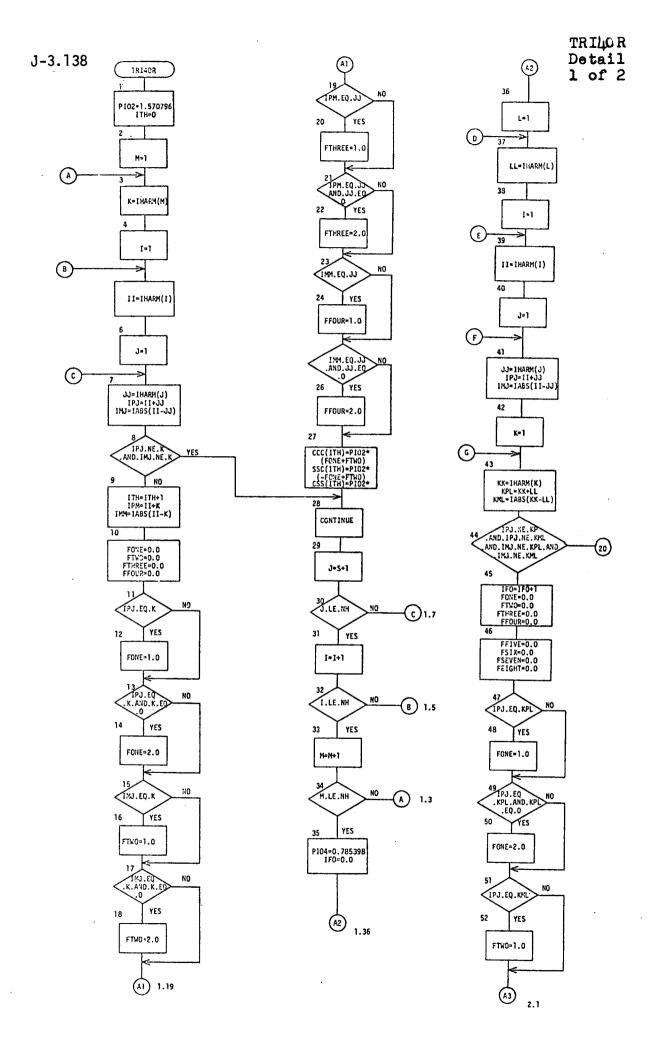
FORTRAN IN	/ G LEVEL	_ 20	TRI4OR	DATE = 72353	11/03/29	PAGE 0002
	С				DYN17748	
0013	ŭ	00 10	J=1,NH		DYN17750	
0014			=IHARM(J)		DYN17760	
0015			J=[[+JJ		DYN17770	
0016		_	J=IABS(II-JJ)	•	DYN17780	
0017			(IPJ.NE.K.AND.IMJ.NE.K	1 GO TO 10	DYN17790	
0018		-	H=ITH+1	, 05 15 10	DYN17800	
0619			M=II+K		DYN17810	
0020			H=IABS(II-K)		DYN17820	
0021		•	NE=0.0		DYN17830	
0022			√0 = 0 • 0		DYN17840	
2023			HREE=0.0		DYN17850	
0024			DUR=0.0		DYN1 7860	
0025			(IPJ.EQ.K) FONE=1.0		DYN17870	
0026			(IPJ.FQ.K.AND.K.EQ.O)	EONE=2.0	DYN17880	
0027			(IMJ.EQ.K) FTWD=1.0	10146-240	DYN17890	
0021			(IMJ.EQ.K.AND.K.EQ.G)	FTMC=2.0	DYN17900	
0029			(IPM.EQ.JJ) FTHREE=1.0	:	DYN17910	
0030			(IPM.EQ.JJ.AND.JJ.EQ.O		DYN17920	
0031			(IMM.EQ.JJ) FFOUR=1.0	7 THREE-210	DYN17930	
3032			(IMM.EQ.JJ.AND.JJ.EQ.O	1 EEGUP-2 A	DYN1 7940	
0033			C(ITH)=PIO2*(FONE+FTWO)		DYN1 7940	
0034			C(ITH)=PID2*(-FONE+FTWO		DYN17960	
0035						
0036	1.0	CONTINUE	S(ITH)=PIO2*(-FTHREE+FF	OUK)	DYN17970	
0030	C	CONTINUE			DYN17980	
0037	C	01.24-6 7052	20		DYN17983	
0037		PIO4=0.7853	76		DYN17990	
0036	С	1.0=0.0			DYN18000	
0039	C	DO 20 L=1.N	ı		DYN18008	
0039		LL=IHARM			DYN18010	
0040	С	CC=1DAKM	- ·		DYN18020	
0041	C	00 20 1-			DYN18028	
0041		DD 20 I=1	ARM(I)		DYN18030	
0042	_	11-10	ARM(1)		DYN18040	
0043	С	00.30	1 - 9 AU 1		DYN18048	
			J=1,NH		DYN1 8050	
0044 3045			=IHARM(J)		DYN18060	
		_	J=II+JJ		DYN18070	
0046	С	I M.	J=IABS(II-JJ)		DYN18080	
0047	C	0.0	20 K=1,NH		DYN18088 .	
		υυ			DYN18090	
0048 0049			KK=IHARM(K) KPL=KK+LL		DYN18100	
0050			KML=IABS(KK-LL)		DYN18110	
0051				NE PML AND THE	DYN18120	
0001		,	IF (IPJ.NE.KPL.AND.IPJ		DYN18130	
0052		1	IFO=IFO+1	J.NE.KML) GO TO 20	DYN18140	
0052			FONE=0.0		DYN18150	
0000			+ ONE -0+0		DYN18160	

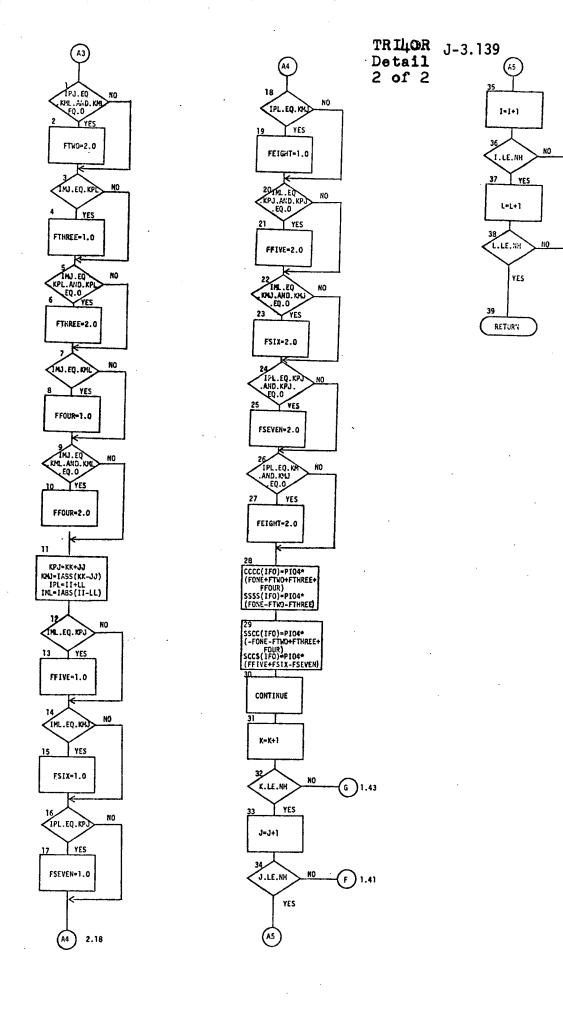
FORTRAN IV G	LEVEL 20	TRI4OR	DATE = 72353	11/03/29	PAGE 0003
0054		FTW0=0.0		DYN18170	
0055		FTHREE=0.0		DYN18180	
0056		FFOUR=0.0		DYN18190	
0057		FFIVE=0.0		DYN18200	
0058		FSIX=0.0		DYN18210	
0059		FSEVFN=0.0		DYN18220	
0060		FEIGHT=0.0		DYN18230	
0061		IF (IPJ.EQ.KPL) FONE	=1.0	DYN18240	
0062		IF (IPJ.EQ.KPL.AND.K	PL.EQ.O) FONE=2.0	DYN18250	
0063		IF (IPJ.EQ.KML) FTWO	=1.0	DYN18260	•
0064		IF (IPJ.EQ.KML.AND.K	ML.EQ.0) FTW0=2.0	DYN18270	
0065		IF (IMJ.EQ.KPL) FTHR	EF=1.0	DYN18280	
0066		IF (IMJ.EQ.KPL.AND.K	PL.EQ.01 FTHREE=2.0	DYN18290	
0067		IF (IMJ.EQ.KML) FFOL	R=1.0	DYN18300	
0068		<pre>IF (IMJ.EQ.KML.AND.K</pre>	ML.EQ.O) FFDUR=2.0	DYN18310	
2069		KPJ=KK+JJ		DYN18320	
0070		KMJ=IABS(KK-JJ)		DYN1833 0	
0071		IPL=II+LL		DYN18340	
0072		IML=IABS(II-LL)		DYN18350	
0073		IF (IML.EQ.KPJ) FFIV	E=1.0	DYN18360	
0074		IF (IML.EQ.KMJ) FSIX	=1.0	DYN183 7 0	
0075		IF (IPL.EQ.KPJ) FSEV	FN=1.0	DYN1838 0	
0076		IF (IPL.EQ.KMJ) FEIG	HT=1.0	DYN18390	
0077			PJ.EQ.0) FFIVE≈2.0	DYN1 8400	
0078		IF (IML.EQ.KMJ.AND.K		DYN18410	
0079		IF LIPL.EQ.KPJ.AND.K		DYN18420	
0080		IF (IPL.EQ.KMJ.AND.K		DYN18430	
0081		CCCC(IFO)=PIO4*(FONE		DYN18440	
0082			-FTWO-FTHREE+FFOUR)	DYN18450	
0083			IE-FTWO+FTHREE+FFOUR)	DYN18460	
J084		SCCS(IFO)=PIO4*(FFIV	E+FSIX-FSEVEN-FEIGHT)	DYN18470	
2085	20 CONTINUE			DYN18480	
	С			DYN18483	
0086	RETURN			DYN18490	
0087	END			DYN18500	



TRILOR J-3.137
Detail Suppressed
1 of 1







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VARIABLE CROSS REFERENCE

The variable cross reference listing gives an alphabetical listing of all variables from each routine along with the type of each variable, the dimension value for variable arrays, the statement number referencing the variable, and a corresponding letter value for each statement reference. The letter values for each reference are one of the following:

- U this indicates that the variable is simply being used in this particular statement reference. No values are being assigned to the variable in this particular reference.
- D a reference with a corresponding letter
 D indicates that the variable is defined
 in this statement reference. Examples
 of statements inwhich variables could be
 defined are COMMON, DIMENSION, all type
 statements, and subroutine definitions.
- S this indicates that the variable is set or given a value as in an assignment statement, input statement, etc...

P - the letter P stands for parameter and indicates that the variable appears in the argument list of a subroutine CALL statement.

VARIABLE TYPE	INITIAL VALUE	DIMENSION	WHERE/HOW USED

. д	,	REAL*8	204	10 850 .U	10870,D	10950,8	11040,5	11040,5	11050.0	1105C,S	11060,0	11060,5	11076,5	
				11070,0		11180,S	11100,0	11190,5	11210,5	11210,0	1131C,0	11410,5	11460,S	
				11460,0	1146u,U	1147i,U	11470.U	11470,5	11470.0	11470,U	11480.5	11480,U	1148C.U	
				11480.0	11496,0	1149. •U	11490,5	11490 •U	115(0.5	11500,0	11500 •U	11510,U	11510,5	
				11510,9	1152/-,U	11520,S	11520.0	11520,0	11520,0	1152G,U	11520,0	11520,0	1153C,U	
				11530,U				11530,S				11550,5		
				11550.0	11560.U			11570,5					11570.0	
				11570.0				11570.U		11590.0			11600.0	
				116:5,0				1168L.U				11730,0	-	
				11750,0				11796,0					11840.0	
				11850,0				11890,0					11940.0	
				11950.0			•	11996,0					12040.0	
				12050.0				12616.5				12650,5		
												12776,5		
				12696,5				12730,5						
					12800,5							12870,5		
				12890.S	12900.5			12930,5				-	1298U,S	
					13000,5							13080,0		
					13120,0							13130,U	-	
				13150.U				13160,U	•			13170,0		
					13180,0							13260,0		
				13270,0	13271.0	13270.0	13320,0	1332C,U	13320+0	13320,U	13330,U	13340,0	13346.0	
	•			13340,0				13360,U				13370,U		
				13370,U	13386,0	13380,0	1338C,U	13380,U	13390.0	13390,U	13390 , U	13390,U	13416,0	
				13410,0	13410,0	13410,U	13420,U	13430,U	13430,U	13430,0	13430,U	13440,0	13446,U	
		-			13456.U	13450.0	13450.U	13460,0	13460.U	13460,0	13470.U	13470,U	13470.U	
				13470,0	13480,0	13486,0	1348ü,U	13480.0	13550,U					•
A	VAV	REAL*8		14590,5	14600,0	14620,0								
۵	\L	REAL*8	167	930.D	2650.S	2660,U	4310,S	4490.5	14900.0	15640,U	15650-11	15660,0	15670.11	
	•		20,	15680,0	•							15830,0		
				15850,0	15860,0				•		•	17300,0		
				17320.U	17320.0							17350,0		
				17360.0	17366.0									
						1130010	1/30040	1130010	1130010	1137010	1139010	17490.U	1140340	
		·		17420 ₁ U	17426,0									
A	AL PHK	REAL*8		4320,P	14870,0									
Δ	ALS.	RFAL*8	5ú	1080.D	289C,S	2940 , S	3020 •U	7170,D	8820,U	8830.U	13710.D	14090,U	14150.U	
				16150,D	1689C,D		-	17060 U						
			,											
A	LSII	REAL*8		2870,5	289C,U									
		85												
А	LT	REAL*8	50	1086,D	2900,5	2950 · S	3C 2U • U	7170.D	8820,U	8830,0	13/10,0	14100,U	14180.0	
				16150,0	1689L,D	17030+0	17040,0	17070,0	17080 • U				c	_
		0541+0		2072	2225								ء ار	_
Д	LTII	REAL*8		2870,5	2900 • U									່ນ
Δ	M1	REAL*8		11810.S	1223(,U	12310.U	1233C •U	12406.U	12430.0	12510,U	12550.U	12770.0	Į.	۲ <u>۷</u> ۱
													•	N
A	MIO	REAL*8		11650,5	11726,5	12200.0	12230.U	12280.U	12330,U	12370,U	12430 • U	12480.U	12550 + U	
					12686.0									
	_						_							
A	M2	REAL*8		11800,5	1216C,U	12176,0	12180.U	12190 •U	12760,U					

	VARIABLE	TYPE	INITIAL VALUE	DIMENSION	wHEKE/HO	w USED								
	AM3	REAL*8			11790,5	12160.0	12170.0	12180 , U	12190.0	12750,0				ر. ع
	AM4	REAL*8			11780,5	12160,0	12170.0	12180 •U	12190 , U	12740,U				3. 14
	AM5	REAL*8			11700,5 12650,U	11776,S 12730,U	12220,0	12230,0	12300.U	12330,0	12390,0	12430,U	12500,U	12550,0
	A M6	KEAL*8			11690,S	11766,5	12120,0	12130 _• U	12140,0	12150,0	12640,U	12720,0		
	AM7	RE AL #8			1169C,S	11750,5	12120,0	12130,U	12140,U	12150,0	12630,U	12710,0		
	AM8	REAL*8			11670,S 12620,U		12210.0	12230.0	12290,U	12330,0	12380,U	12430,U	12490,U	12550,U
	AM9	KE AL *8			11660,S	11730,5	12080.0	12090,0	12100.0	12110,0	12610,U	12690,U		
	ANG	REAL#8			15 20 C , S	1522G.U	16330,5	16350,U						
	ARCL	REAL*8		50	1030,0 14590,U 17210,U	2720,S 1459L,U	2740,S 1688C,D	3030,U 17150,U	6610.D 17150.U				14210,U 1719C,U	
	ARCLI	REAL*8			7380,5	7446,0	7450,0	7460 •U	7470,U	7480,U	7490.U			
	ARL	REAL#8			7330,\$	734L ,U	7350,0	7380,0	7900,0	867ù,U				
	AO	REAL*8				1208C.U 12270.U	12120.U 12780.U	12160,0	12200,5	12200,U	12230,U	12230 •U	12240,U	12250,U
	A1	REAL*8					12080,U 12270,U		12160 . U	12210.5	12210,5	1223G,U	12230,U	12240.U
	A10	REAL*8			11920,\$	12330,0	12330,5	12420,U	12440,U	12530,0	12560,U	12880,0		
	A11	REAL*8			11930,S 12450,U	12100,U 12460,U	12140+U 12890+U	12180.0	12250,0	12340,0	12370,0	12370,5	12430,U	12430,0
	A12	REAL*8					12100,S 12460,U		12180,0	12250,U	12340,U	1238U.S	12380,U	12430,0
•	A13	REAL*8				1214C,U 12460,U		12180,0	12256,0	12340,0	12390,5	12390,U	12430,U	12430,U
	A14	REAL#8			11960,S 12460,U	12180,U 12920,U	12186,5	12250,0	12340,U	124CU,S	12400,U	12430.U	12430,U	12450,0
	A15	REAL*8			11970, S 12930, U	12250,0	12250,5	12340,0	12410,U	12416,5	12430,U	12430,U	12450,0	12460,U
	A16	RE AL *8			11980,5	12340,U	1234C,S	12420,5	1242C,U	12440,0	12440,U	12450 , U	12470,U	12940,U
	A17	REAL*8			1199ů,S	12430,5	12430,0	12540,0	12560,U	12950.0		•		

VARIABLE	TYPE	INITIAL VALUE	DIMENSION	WHERE/HO	w USED							•	
A18	REAL*8	3			12110,U 12570,U		12190,0	12260,0	12350,0	12450,0	12480,5	12480,U	12550,0
A19	REAL*6)				12110.U 12570.U		12190,0	12260,U	12350.0	12450,U	12490,5	12490,0
A2	REAL*6	3			12120.S 12276.U		12160,0	12220,0	12220,5	12230,U	12230,0	12240,U	12250,0
A20	REAL*8	3			12150,U 12570,U		12190,0	12260,U	12350,0	12450,0	12500.5	12500,U	12550,0
A21	REAL*8	3			12196,S 12996,U	12196,0	12260,0	12350,0	12450,U	12510,5	12510,U	12550,0	12550,U
A22	RE AL *	3		12040,S 13636,U	12260,0	12260,5	12350,0	12450,U	12520,5	12520,U	12550,U	12550,U	12570,0
A23	REAL*	3		12050,5	12350,5	12350,U	12450,0	12530,5	12530,U	12560,U	12560,0	1258 0. U	13010,0
A24	REAL*	3		12660,S	12450,5	12450.0	12540 •U	12540,5	12560,0	12560,0	12580,U	13020,0	
A25	REAL*	3		12070.S	12550.S	12550.0	13030.0						
A3	REAL#	3	•	11850,S	12160,5	12160.0	12230,0	12230,0	12240,0	12250,0	12260 , U	12270,0	12810.0
A4	REAL*	3		1186C,S	12230.0	12230,5	12320,0	12330 . U	12410,0	12430,0	12520•U	12550,U	1282C,U
A5	REAL*8	3			12090+U 12360+U		12170,0	12240,U	12280,5	12280,U	12330 ₊ U	12330,U	12340,0
A6	REAL*8	3				12090,U 12360,U		12170,0	12240,U	12290,S	12290,U	12330,0	12330,U
A7	REAL*	В		·	12130,U 12360,U	•	12170,U	12240,0	12300,U	12300,S	12330,0	12330,0	12340 _• U
A8	RE AL *8	3			12170,S 12860,U	12170,0	12240,0	12310,5	12310,0	12330,0	12330,0	12340,U	12350.U
A9	REAL*	3	-	11910,S 12870,U	12246,5	12240,0	12320,5	12326,U	12330,0	12330,U	12340 •U	12350,U	12360,U
BSL	RE AL *	3		14460,5	14550•U	1465C.U							
BSTL	REAL*	3		14480,5	14550,0	14650.0							ب
BSTMST	REAL*	3	20	13726.5	14620,0	14630,U	14680,5						J-3.145
BSTRMS	REAL *	9	20	1372U,D	14600,0	14660,5							45

VARIABL	E TYPE	INITIAL VALUE	DIMENSION	WHERE/HO	W USED								
ASTRMT	REAL*8		20	13720,D	14610,0	14670,5							C.
BSTTMT	REAL*8		20	13720.0	14626,0	14700.5							ū
BSTU	REAL≉8			14450,S	14550.0	14650 ,U							J-3.146
BSU	RFAL*8			14430,5	14540.U	14650,0							O.
BTL	REAL*8			14470,5	14550,0	14650,0							
BTTMST	REAL*8		20	1372(-,0	14600,0	14690,S							
BTU	REAL*8			14440,5	14546,0	14656.0					•		
CARD	REAL*8		20	130,0	140,5	300 • S	31C,U	330 • U	330 • ∪	390 , U	400,U		
ccc	REAL*8		125	7090,0	8100,0	8123 • U	915u,U	892U•U	17600,0	17950.5			
сссс	REAL#8		625	7100,D	852⊕∎∪	1761C.D	18440,5						
CC1	REAL*8			573C,D 8820,U	6640,D 13660,D	6781.S 14346.U	7150+D 14340+U	8100,U	8120 • U	8150,U	8170,0	8510,U	8520 _° U
CC2	REAL*8			5730,0 14350,U	664i •D	6790 , \$	7150,0	8120,0	8170,0	8540,U	8830,0	13660,0	14356,0
CES	RFAL*8			7920, S 17060, S 17320, U 17380, U	8100,S 17080,S 17330,U 17386,U	8167,U 17280,U 17340,U 17390,U	8210,U 17280,U 17340,U 17400,U	8240,U 17280,U 17340,U 17400,U	8260,U 17300,U 17350,U 17420,U	8290,U 17300,U 17360,U 17420,U	17310,0	17020,S 17320,U 17360,U	17320.U
CEST	REAL*8			794U,S	814(•U	8140 • S	8210,U	8230,0	8240 , U	8260 , U	8280,U	8290 • U	
CET	REAL*8			7930,5	812C-, S	8130,0	8230,0	8240,U	8280,U	829C,U		·	
CF13	RE AL*8			7950,S 8860,U	815C,S	8160+U 8890+U	8210,U 8910,U	8240 , U	826ú•U	8290 , U	8690,\$	8820,U	8820,\$
CE23	REAL*8		•	7960,S 8830,U	817(+\$ 883(+\$	8180,U 8860,U	8210,U 8870,U	8230 • U 8880 • U	8240,U 8890,U	8269.U 8900.U	8286,U 8910,U	8290.U	8700+\$.
CE413	REAL*8			8340,5	8520,\$	8524.5	8580 • U	860C •U	8610,0	8630,U			
CE423	REAL*8			835 0, S	854C+IJ	8540 , S	858U•U	8590 ¿U	8600 • U	861C,U	8620,U	8630,U	
CHALS	RFAL*8			930,0	14900.0	1691C.D							
CHECK	REAL*8		8,8	930.D	2650 , S	2669,0	4310,5	4496.5	14900.D	15910,0	16910,0	17510,U	
CHIS	REAL*8			13880,S	14160,0	14160,\$	14370,U	14380 •U					
CHIST	REAL#8			13900+5	14246.0	14240 + S	14390 • U						
CHIST 1	REAL*8			14200,5	14246,0	14276,0							

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VARIABLE	TYPE	INITIAL VALUE	DIMENSION	#HERE/HO	w USEN								
CHIS1	REAL*8			14146,5	14160,0	14250.0							
CHIS2	REAL*8	;		14150.5	14160 •U	14250,0							
CHIT	REAL*8	١		13890,5	14190,5	14190 ₊ U	14370,0	14380,U					
CHITI	REAL#8	;		14170,5	14190,0	14260,0							
CHIT2	REAL*8	1		14180,5	1419(,0	14260.0							
CL2R	REAL*8	•		757ú,S	7650,U						•		
COMENT	REAL*8	1	20	1130,0	1150.S	1270,5	1280.U	1490.5	1510+U				
CONST	REAL*8	•		50,0 14930,0	980.D 16120.D	5710.D 16920.D	6550,D 17620,D	707U,D	902U+D	983 0 ,D	1C280.D	11270,D	13610,0
CONSTF	REAL*8	3		1160.D	1244,S	3710,0	3986,5	4000,0	4060 , U	4720,U			
CONSTN	RE AL +8	CONSTANT	•	1160,D	1170,5	3710.0	46C0+U	4720,0					
CCNST1	REAL*	8		1160,D	1176,5	1200,0							
COPH	REAL*8)		7350,5	7420,U	745C+U	747C.U	7550,0	7570,U				
COSINE	REAL*6	3	51	1030,D	2721,5	2740,5	2740,5	6610,D	7140,D	13650,D	1412C.U	14130,0	1688C.D
COSM	RE 4L#8	1	5 0	1030,D	2790,5	6610,D	714G,D	1365C,D	14210,U	14220,U	16880,0		
COZR	REAL*	3		755C,S	7630,U								
cs	PEAL*6)		6120,5 14193,U	618ú,U 1427L,U	7690,D 17600,D	13980,5	14640,0	14050,0	14070,U	14090,U	14100,U	14160,0
CSS	REAL*8		125	7090.0	8140 • U	8170,0	8830 , U	17600.D	17970.5				
CS4	REAL*			7100,0	17610,0								
CTHIS	REAL*8)		13910,5	14250,5	14250,0	14500,0						
CTHIST	REAL*8	3		13930,5	14276,0	14270.5	14510,0						
CTHIT	REAL#8	3		13920,5	14266,5	14260,0	14500.0						
CYCLE	REAL #6	3		110,0	1106,0	11300,0							
CIST	REAL*8	!		14410,5	14430,0	14440,0	14450 •U	14460,0	14470,U	14480,U			3-3
C12	REAL*8	1		15740,5	1575C,S	15760,U	15770,0	15780,0					J-3.147
CZST	REAL*	3		14420,5	1443C,U	14440 • U	14456,0	14460,0	14470,0	14480,U			7
DABS	REAL#8	ı		6330,0									

VARIABL	E TYPE	INITIAL VALUE	DIMENSION	WHERE/HO	w USED								
DATA	. REAL*8	3		1170,5	•								ب
DCOS	REAL#8	3		2790.0	6120,0	13986+0	1554C •U	15540.0					ယ် <u>-</u>
DD1	REAL*8	3		5730,D	664U,D	6820,\$	7150.D	13660,D	14376,0	14370.U			148
DD 2	REAL#	1		5730,D	664(•D	6830.5	7150,0	1366C,D	14380,0	14380,U	14500,0	14500.0	
DELTE	ŖE AL ≠8	3		70,0 4910,U	586+U 495€+U	580+U 6570+D	630.U 7190.D	736 • U 9050 • D	1010,0 9150,U	1320,S 9200,U	1780,U 9860,D	2010,U 1368C,D	3430,U 13790,U
DELTEP	F.E AL *8	3		160.D	107C,D	3280+\$	343C+U	351C+U	5770,D	9060,D			
DOUBLE	REAL*8	3		116G,D									
DRO	REAL#8	3		731C.S	733C •U	7332,0	7340,U						
DSIN	REAL#8			2800,U 16610,U	611C,U 1662C,U	13990,U 16620,U	14610,U	14630,U	15520,0	15520,U	15530,0	15530,U	16610.0
DSQRT	REAL+8	3		7330.0									
DTH	PEAL*8		50,5,2	1080,D 4580,U 16740,S 17420,U	331C,S 478c,U 1689C,D	3650,S 4780,S 17270,U	3660,S 4940,U 17290,U	3780,S 7170,D 17310,U	3780,U 13710,D 17330,U	3900,U 14020,U 17350,U	3900,S 14020,U 17370,U		
DT HT	REAL*8	1		14020.5	14150,0	14180,0							
DTH1	REAL*8	ļ	5	1130,D	4420,5	4450 • U							
DT2	REAL*8	i.		50,0 9350,0 16920,D	980+D 940(+U 1762(+D	2(1J+S 965(+U	571C.D 9830.D	6550,D 10030.U	7070,0 10280,0	9020,D 11270,D	9290,U 13610,D	9330,U 14930,D	9350.U 16120.0
DUM	REAL*8		1310	1140,0	1150.5	159u+S	1610,5	1640,5	1660,5	1690,5	1730,5	•	
DZ	REAL*8			732ú,S	7330,0	733C+U	7350,U						
EE\$	REAL*8			- 6620,D	7110,D	136C0,D							
EPS	REAL*8			14300,5	14340,0	14350,0							
EPST	REAL#8			14320,5	14366.,U								
EPT	REAL*8			14310.5	14340 •U	1435C.U					•		
ES	REAL*8		5	662U+D.	7110,0	7820.S	8150,U	8170.U	13600,0	14040.U			
ESQ1	REAL#8			7500 + S	782G • U	8210 ₊ U							
ESQ3	RFAL*8	l		751G,S	7820 , U	8240 , U							

VARTABLE	INITIAL E TYPE VALUE	DIMENSION	WHERE/HO	w USED									
ESQ5	REAL*8		7520,5	782C,U	8260 , U								
ESQ7	REAL#8		7530,5	7820.0	8290 , U								
EST	REAL*8	5	6620,0	7110.D	7830,5	816C,U	8180.U	13600,0	14060,U				
ESTQ1	REAL*8	5	7236 • N	7660,S	783C,U	8210,U							
ESTQ2	REAL#8		7480.S	783C,U	8230 , U								
ESTQ3	PEAL*8	5	7230.D	7670,S	7630,U	8240,U							
ESTQ5	REAL*8	5	7246.D	7680,S	7836,0	8260,0							
ESTQ6	REAL*8		7490,S	7846 , U	8285 , U								
ESTQ7	REAL*8	5	724C,D	7690.5	7840,U	8290 , U							
ESTU	REAL*8	·	13850,5	14060+0	14069.5	14320,U							
ESU	REAL#8		13835,5	14040,5	14640,0	1430C,U							
ESUT	REAL*8		13940,5	14090+5	14690.0	14300,0							
ET	REAL*8	5	662C,D	7116.0	7800,5	8150,U	8170,U	13600,D	14050.U				
ETQ2	REAL*8	5	7240,D	7790,S	7710,0	7800 , U	8230,U						
ETQ3	REAL*8		7466,5	7800,U	8240,U								
ETQ6	REAL*8	5	7249,D	7710,S	7860,0	8280,U							
ETQ7	REAL*8		7410,5	7800+1	8290 , U								
ETU	RFAL#8		13840,S	14050+S	14050.0	14310,0			•				
ETUT	REAL*8		14100,0	14100.5	14310,0								
El	REAL*8	50	1020,D 17060,U	2680,5	3∪2U+U	6600 , D	6780,U	6820,U	7130,D	13640 • D	16870,D	17020.0	
E13	REAL*8	5	6620,D 8510,U	7110,0 8520,U	7850,S 8520,U	8100,U 8520,U	8100,U 8546,U	8120,U 8820,U	8120,U 13600,D	8140,U 14070,U	8150,U 14170,U	8170,U 14200,U	
E13Q1	REAL*8		7440,S	751C+U	7850,U	821v,U	858C •U	8860,0					
E13Q3	REAL*8		7450,S	750(+0	785u , U	8240,0	8600,0	8880,U				J-3.149	,
E1305	REAL*8		746(°, S	753C • U	785c,U	826U •U	8610,0	8890,0				149	•
E13Q7	REAL+8		7470,S	7526,0	7850,0	8296 • 0	8630,U	8910,U					
E130	REAL+8		13860,\$	14070,0	14670,5	14300,0	14320,0						

VARIABL	E TYPE	INITIAL VALUE	DIMENSION	WHERE/HO	W USED								ا 3.
E2	REAL*8		56	1020,D 17680,U	2690,5	302C+U	66CU,D	6796 , U	6830,U	7130,D	13640,D	16870,D	
E23	REAL*8		5	6620,D 8510,U	7110.D 8520.U	7860+S 8540+U	8160.U 8540.U	819 0 , U 8540 , U	8120,U 8830,U	8120,U 13600,D	8140,U 14080,U	8160,U 14170,U	817G, (1420C, (
E23Q1	KEVL*8		5	7230,D	762L+S	7670,0	7860,U	8210,U	8580 • U	8860,U			
E23Q2	REAL*8			7420,S	7430 , U	786v•U	823G,U	8590,U	8870,0				
E23Q3	REAL*8	•	5	7230,0	7630,5	766U,U	7860 , U	8240,U	8600.0	8880,0			
E23Q5	KEAL*8		5	7230,D	764C.S	769J,U	786C • U	8260 , U	8616,0	8890,0			
E23Q6	REAL*8			7430,5	7876,0	8280 , U	8620,0	89C0•U					
E2307	REAL*8		5	723U,D	7650,8	7680,0	787J,U	8290,0	863Ú,U	8910,U			
E23U	REAL+8		•	13870,5	14080,5	14080,0	14310+0	14320,0					
FEIGHT	FFAL*9			18230,5	18396,5	18430+5	18470,0						
FFIVE	REAL*8			18200+5	18360+5	18400,5	18470,0						
FFOUR	REAL*8			17860, S	17936,5	17946.5	17970,0	18190,5	18300,5	18310,5	18440,0	18450,U	18460,0
FN	REAL*8			67/0,5	6780,0	6 7 90•U	682v•U	683C,U					
FNU1	REAL*8		50	1020,D 8510,U 17070,U	268U,S 8825,U 17686,U	30.20+U 13.640+D	66CO,D 14349,U	6770,U 14376,U	7130,D 16870,D	8100,U 17620,U	8120,U 17020,U	8150,U 17040,U	8170 şt 17660 , t
FNU2	REAL*8		5 0	1020,0 14500,0	268C+S 16870+D	3020+U 17020+U	66,30,0 17040,0	6770,U 17646,U	7130,0 17060,U	8830.U 17080.U	13640,D 17090,U	14350,U	14380,0
FONE	REAL*8			17836,S 18460,U	1787C+S	17880.S	17950,U	17960 , U	18160,5	18240,5	18250,5	18440,U	18450,0
FOR	KEAL*8			851C+S	8520 • U	8540 • U							,
FORCF	REAL*8		204G .	4740,U 9240,U 10720,\$	474(,S 933(,U 1(850,U	3080,S 4190,S 4910,U 9350,U 10870,D 11210,U	5690,D 9360,U 11640,U	6580,D 9360,U 11650,U	7200,D 9800,D 11060,U	8990.D 10010.U 11060.U	9220.U 10010.U 11070.U	9240,U 10010,U 11070,U	9240 •U 10270 •U 11080 •U
FRCE	REAL*8			14890,0	16140.0								
FRCES	REAL*8			4320.0	14870,D								

VARIABLE	TYPE	INITIAL VALUE	DIMENSION	WHERE/HO	W USED							·	
FSEVEN	REAL #8)		18220,5	18386,5	18420,S	18470,0						
FSIX	REAL*6	3		18210,5	18376,5	18410,5	18470,0		•				
FTHREE	REAL *8	3		17856,5	17910.S	17920.S	17970,0	18180,5	18280,S	18290,5	18440,0	18450,U	1846C,U
FTWO	REAL*8	3		17840,S 1846C,U	17890,S	17900,5	17950,0	17960,U	.18170,5	18260,5	18270,5	18440,U	18450,0
F1.	REAL*8	3		4164,S	4190.0	4230,U							
F2	REAL * 8	3		4160,5	4201.0	4230,0							
F3	REAL#8	3		4160.5	4210.0	4230,0							
F4	REAL + 8	3 ,		4160,S	4220,0	4230 •U							
G	REAL*	3	56	1020.0	2690,5	3 . 20,U	6604 •D	6800,0	6810,U	7130,0	13640,0	16870,0	
GCD	REAL + 8	3		5730.D	6640,D	715v.D	13660,D						
GEOM	REAL*8	3		1020.0	6660,0	713L,D	13649,D	16870,D					
GG 1	REAL*	3		5730,0	6645.D	6860+S	7150,D	814C,U	8150,U	8170,0	8510,U	13660,D	1436C.U
GG2	REAL*	3		5730,D	664U•D	6810.5	7150,D	13660,D	1439C,U	1451G.U			
HARM	REAL *	3		9 ^ ,0	1060,D	5760 , D	7160,D	13670,D	14950,D	16160,D	16900,D	17640,D	
HOUBON	REAL*6	3		5870,0	977C,D								
HOUBQ1	REAL#8	3		5860,0	896ú•D								

.

867C+U

INTEGER	
THILLDEN	

510,D	520,0	1250,5	1340,0	1340,5	1370,5	1370,0	1590.U	1590,S	1610,5
1610,0	1640,0	1646,S	1660,S	1660,0	1690,0	1690,5	1730,5	1730,U	1740.U
1740, S	1800,5	1800,0	1810.0	181ú,S	1930,5	1940.U	1940.U	2020,S	2030.0
2040,0	2140,0	2180.U	2550.S	2560.0	2590 · U	2653,5	2650.U	265J.S	2650.U
2660,S	2660,U	266C,S	2660+11	268U.S	2680,0	2680,5	2680.U	2680,S	268L,U
269C, S	2590,0	2696,5	2690,0	2690,5	2690,0	2700 · S	2710.0	2720,U	2720,U
2724,0	2720,0	2726,0	2720.U	2740 · U	2740.U	2740.U	2740,0	2740.U	2740.U
2746,0	2750,0	277.,5	2770,0	2770,5	277C.U	2780.S	2790 U	2790,U	2800.U
280C.U	3:20,0	3020 U	3(20.U	3020.0	3020.U	3020,U	3026,0	3020.U	303c+U
3030,U	3C30+U	3630.5	3636.0	3030.U	3680,0	3080.S	3090,S	3090.U	3130,U
313C,S	3140,5	3140,0	3176,0	3170,5	3190.5	3190,U	3270.0	3270,S	3230.S
328t,U	3290,1	3296.5	332C,U	332C,S	3320,0	3320,S	3320.U	3320,5	337C • S
3391,0	339C,U	339. , U	3400,U	3410,U	342U,U	3420.U	3430 ,U	3430,U	3430,U
357ú,S	358u+U	3591,0	3610,5	3630,0	3640,U	365C , U	3660.U	3730.S	3740.5
3740,S	3756,5	3770.U	3770,U	3780,0	3780.U	383C,S	3840,U	3840,U	3850,0
387U,S	389(1,0	3896,0	39LU,U	3900,0	3910,U	3920,0	4310,U	4310,S	4310,U
4310,5	449C+U	4491.5	4490,U	4490.5	4680,S	4690,U	4700,U	4730,S	4746,0
4746,1	4756.5	4775.U	4770 .U	4780.U	4780,U	4904.5	4900.0	4910.S	4916,U
4920.5	492(, U	498 S	4990 U	499C • U	4996.0	4990,0	5000.0	5000 U	5000.S
5000,0	5000,5	50C0,S	596J,S	5970 U	5980,U	6060,5	6070+0	6250,S	626C .U
627ú,U	6730,5	6740,11	798U, S	7990,U	8610,5	8020,0	8100,0	8100,0	8126,U
8120 U	8140,0	815.,U	8160,U	8176,U	8180,U	8370,5	8380,0	8510,0	852C •U
854D,U	8720.S	8730,0	8820.0	8830,U	9180,5	9190,0	9220 JU	9220,0	9240.0
9240.11	9360,S	9310,0	9330.U	9330,0	9330,0	9356,0	9350,U	9350.0	9380,S
939C.U	947 \$	948i U	9496,0	9500,0	9500.U	9520.S	9530.U	9630,5	964C.U
9650,0	967.5	9685.0	9720.S	9930,U	9990,5	10000,0	10030.0	10030,0	10122.5
10130.0	10190.5	10200.0	10210,0	16420.5	10440.0	10440.0	10440,0	10470,5	10436.0
10480,U	1(486,0	1654C.S	1(550,0	16570,0	10570,0	10575,0	10570,0	10610,5	10620.0
10620,0	1.620.0	10622,0	10690,5	10700.0	10700,0	10700,0	10700,0	10800,S	10810.U
10940,5	10950.0	11020 . S	11040.0	11040,U	11110,5	11120,0	11390,S	11400,0	11416.0
11420,5	11430,0	11430 U	11626,5	11650.0	11660.U	11670.0	11680,0	11690,U	11766,0
11720,U	11730.U	11740,0	11750 JU	11760,U	11770,U	11780,0	11790,U	11800.0	11816.0
11820,0	11830 • U	1184m,U	11856.U	11869,0	11870,0	11880,U	11890.U	11900.U	11910,0
11920.U	11930,0	11940,0	11950,0	11966.0	11970.U	11980,0	11990.0	12000,0	12016.0
12020,0	.12036.0	12(41.10	12550,0	12060,0	12070,U	12660,0	12610.0	12620,0	12630,0
12640.0	12650,U	12680,U	12690,U	12700,0	1271C,U	12720,0	12730,0	12740,0	12750 .U
12760,0	12770,0	12760.0	12790,0	1280C,U	12810,U	12820.U	1283C,U	12840,0	12850.U
1286",U	12870,0	12981.0	1289U,U	12906,0	1291C,U	12920,U	12930.U	12940,U	1295C.U
12960+0	12970,U	12980.0	12990.0	13000,0	13010,0	1352C.U	13030,0	13500,5	13510.0
13510,0	13530,5	13545.0	13550,0	13826,5	13980,0	13990.U	14520,U	146CO.U	14605.U
14610,U	14620,U	14626,0	14630,0	1466C.U	1467C.U	14680.U	14690,U	14700,0	15080.5
15080.0	15080,0	15085,0	15690,5	15090.0	15090.0	15090,0	15090,0	15170,0	15170,U
15176,0	15175,0	1517U.S	15270,0	15270 U	15270.U	1527C,U	15280,U	15280,5	15310.0
15316,0	15310,0	15320,0	15320,5	1532C,U	15406,5	1541C+U	15430 · U	15450,0	1546C,U
15480,11	15480,0	1548∵•U	15495,0	15490 • U	15490,U	15520,U	1553C.U	15540,0	1588C,S
1589C.U	15910,0	15910.0	15910,U	15920,S	15930,U	15940.0	16300.0	16300,5	1630C,U
16300,0	16396,0	16396,0	16390,0	16400,5	16400,0	16520.5	16530.0	16530,U	16530,0
10540.0	16540,0	16540.U	16580.5	16590,0	16660.0	16610,U	16620,0	17480,5	17490.U
17510,0	17510.0	17510.U	17520,5	17530,0	17540 U	-			- · · · • • •
				• -	. • =				

846C,U ~ 878U,U 1778C,U 17820,U 18080,U 18120,U 18330,U 1835U,U

VARIABLE	TYPE	INITIAL VALUF	DIMENSION	WHERE/HO	w USED								
1 B	INTEGE	ER.		3940,S 4720,U 17530,U	3950,S 4826,U	3969,U 4820,S	4000,U 4830,U	4180,U 14870,U	4320,P 15930,U	4390,U 16100,U	4510,P 16720,U	4520,P 16850,U	465C,U 1723C,U
[87]	INTEGE	ER		3300,U 4930,U 17290,U 17390,U	330C+S 494C+S 17300+U 174CC+U	3310,S 4940,U 17310,U 17410,U	3310,U 16720,S 17320,U 17420,U	4390+S 16730+U 17330+U 17430+U	4450,U 16740,U 17346,U	4460,U 17230,S 17350,U	4580,U 17270,U 17360,U	4580,U 17270,U 17370,U	4936,S 17286,U 17386,U
IDCOE	INTEGE	ER		60,0 13620,D	991.D 1494D	3980,S 15050,U	5720,D 15390,U	6560,D 16130,D	7080,D 16930,D	9030,D 17630,D	9840,D	10290.D	11280.D
IDELF	INTEG	E P		60,D 11280,D	990+D 13620+D	3980,S 14949,D	4280,U 16136,D	5726,D 16930,D	6560,D 17630,D	7080,D	9030+0	9840,D	1029(•D
IDP	INTEG	ER		15330,8	15340,0	15340+U	16420,5	1643C.U	16430,0				
IELM	INTEG	ER		17090,U 17160,U 17270,U	2890, U 4329, P 4585, U 10606, U 15040, U 16740, U 17040, U 17130, U 17190, U 17280, U	2900+0 4430+S 4430+S 4430+U 15660+U 15660+U 17040+U 17070+U 17140+U 17190+U 17290+U	2930 + S 4450 + U 4930 + S 10640 + U 15130 + U 17040 + U 17070 + U 17150 + U 17190 + U 17400 + U	2940,U 4460,U 4940,S 10660,U 15930,U 17020,U 17040,U 17150,U 17190,U 17400,U	17080,U 17150,U 17210,U	3300,U 4510,P 10400,S 10670,S 16220,U 17020,U 17050,U 17086,U 17150,U 17210,U 17330,U	10700,0	3310, S 4570, S 10540, U 14870, U 16240, U 17030, U 17060, U 17160, U 17210, U 17350, U	331C,U 458C,U 16570,U 1563C,U 16251,U 1763C,U 1706C,U 17160,U 17160,U 17270,U
IELMI	INTEG	ER _.		2870,5	2880.0	4420 - \$	4430,U	15080.5	15090,0	15170.S	15270,0	-16300,5	1639C.U
IELM2	INTEG	ER		2876,S 15176,S	2886,U 15276,U	2913,U 16220,S	4420,5 16240,U	443(,U 16300,S	4470,U 16390,U	15030,8	15040,0	15080,5	15090.0
IEQ	INTEG	ER -		10130,5	10140,0								
IFLAG	INTEG	E R		2320,S 9130,S	2330.U 9465.U	2340,U 9590,S	2350 jU	2360 , U	2460,5	2476,0	2480,0	2490,U	2506 , U
1 FO	INTEG	ER		- 832C+S 1844C+U	8490,\$ 18450,U	849C,U 1846C,U	8520,U 18470,U	8520,0	8540 , U	8540+U	18000,5	18150,5	1815C.U

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IH .	INTEGER		2270, S 4080, S 4460, U 4940, U 7600, U 7680, U 7820, U 7860, U	2280,U 4090,U 4550,S 4940,S 7620,U 7690,U 7830,U	2410, S 4140, U 4560, U 5830, S 7630, U 7690, U 7830, U 8960, U	2420,U 4420,U 4580,U 5840,U 7640,U 7700,U 7830,U 9170,P	3046,S 4420,S 4580,U 5850,U 7650,U 7710,U 7830,U 9280,P	3060,U 4420,U 4640,S 5860,U 7660,U 7710,U 7840,U	330u,U 444Q,S 465u,U 587u,P 7660,U 7730,U 7850,U 977G,U	3300,5 4450,U 4660,U 5860,P 7670,U 7800,U 7860,U	3310,S 4450,U 4930,S 6030,U 7670,U 7800,U 7860,U 10183,P	331C, UJ 4466, UA 4930, U 7590, S 7686, U 7800, U 7860, U 10850, U
			10980+U 14020+U 14200+U 16740+U 17330+U	1699(+) 14(20+) 15360+S 17240+S 1734(+) 17530+)	11240+U 14040+U 15370+U 17250+U	13960,S 14050,U 15760,U 17270,U	13976,U 14066,U 15770,U 17270,U	14000,U 14070,U 15780,U 17280,U	14010,U 14080,U	14010,U 14170,U 16450,S 17300,U	1401G,U 1417G,U 16460,U 17310,U	14020,U 14200,U 16730,U 17320,U
IHARM	INTEGER	. 5	90,0 4140,0 8020,0 13970,0 17760,0	1060,0 4560,0 8040,0 1495(,0 18620,0	1379,U 4669,U 8360,U 15370,U 18040,U	1740,U 4900,U 8380,U 16160,D 18060,U	1800,U 5760,D 8400,U 16460,U 18100,U	2590.U 584U.U 8440.U 16900.D	3060,U 6100,U 8710,U 17250,U	3160,U 7160,D 8730,U 17640,D	3180,U 7600,U 8750,U 17720,U	3276,S 7976,U 13676,D 17746,U
IH1	INTEGER	•	4690,S	4180.0								
I ()	INTEGER		2570,S 8660,U 17810,U	2580,U 8380,S 17821,U	2591+U 8419+U 18040+S	2640,S 8420,U 18070,U	6950,S 8730,S 1808C,U	6960,U 8760,U 1834C,U	6990,U 8770,U 18350,U	7000,U 17740,S	8020,S 17770,U	8050,U 17780,U
IID	INTEGER		18850,0	10940,0	10960+0	10990,0						
LMJ	INTEGER		8060,S 17900,U	8070,0 18080,\$	8420+S 18130+U	8470,U 18130,U	8470,U 18280,U	8770,S 18290,U			17790,U	1789C,U
I ML	INTEGER		18350•S	1836(,U	18370.0	184C0 • U	18410.U					
I MM	INTEGER		17820,S	17936 _* U	17940,0							
IN	INTEGER		4170,5	4180,U	4230 _• U							
INCRST	INTEGER		1320,5	1780,0	3350 _* U							
NODE	INTEGER		2310,5	2320•0	2450+S	2460 • U						
INPUT	INTEGER		47c,U	67(•D	910,D	64 0 0,0						
[N]	INTEGER		2340,5	2310+0	2440.5	2456,0	4160 + S	4170,U				
IN2	INTEGER		2300+S	2310+0	2370 , U	2440,5	2450 . U	2510,0	4160,5	4170.U	4250•U	
IPJ /	INTEGER		8650+S 17880+U	8070+U 16070+S	8410,S 18130,U	8476,U 18136,U	8470,U 18240,U	8760.S 18250.U	8780,U 18260,U	17770,S 18270,U	17790,U	17870,0
IPL	INTEGER		18340,5	1838U•U	18390.0	18426.U	18430.0					

IPRINT	INTEGER	1	8G • D	1050,D	1320,5	1780 , U	5750 . D	5890,U	5890,U	6660 D	11290,D	
10	INTEGER	t	256L,S	2590,0	2590 , U	259C,U	2590 , U	2600,0	260G+U	2600,0	2600 , U	
ION	INTEGER	t	2250,5	2260 , U								
1011	INTEGE	t	2250.5	2400,0				•				
IRSTRT	INTEGE	t	160+0 5770+0	50% •U 9460 •D	610+U 9210+U	1070,D 9320,U	1320,5	1370,0	1390,U	1780,U	2060,U	3225,U
ΙT	INTEGER	t	5890,\$	5910,0	6550 + \$	6110,U	6120 , U	6230,U				
ITAM	INTEGER		110,0 5660,U 6220,U 11300,0	620,5 5820,U 6350,U 11440,U	630,U 5820,P 6390,U 13520,U	650,U 5870,U 6390,U 13580,U	690.P 5880.U 6530.U 13780.U	720,S 5890,U 6920,U	740,P 5890,U 6920,U	1100,0 5900.U 6920,U	4910,U 5910,U 6920,U	5026 ,U 5940 ,U 6930 ,P
IT AM1	INTEGE	2	13780,5	13810,0								
ITCOE	INTEGE	₹ .	1090,0	3980,5	4400 , U	4500,U	7180,D					
ITELF	INTEGE	₹ .	1090,0	1320,5	1790.0	2820,0	4340,U	7180,0	8650•U			
ITH	INTEGE	₹	7890,S 8170,U 17960,U	8680,U 8660,S 17970,U	8080,\$ 8800,\$	81C0,U 88CC,U	810G,U 8820,U	8120,U 8830,U	8120,U 17700,S	8140,U 17800,S	8150,U 17800,U	8150,U 17950,U
ITP	INTEGE	₹	100.D - 9060.D	55C•S	580•U	610 , U	63G • U	1070,D	3280,S	3350•U	3510 • U	5770.D
IT1	INTEGE	₹	6390+\$	64.CC+U								
IX	INTEGE	2	25917,5	2590 • U	2590+U	2590 , U	2600,U	26C0,U	2600,U	2600,0	2600,0	
11	INTEGE	R	613C,S 680G,U 705G,U 879V,U	6140,U 6810,U 7291,U 8790,U	6760.\$ 6810.U 7300.U 8820.U	6770,U 6820,U 7730,U 8820,U	6770,U 6820,U 8100,U 8820,U	6780,U 6830,U 8120,U 8830,U	6780,U 6830,U 8150,U 8830,U	6790,U 6870,P 8170,U 8830,U	6790,U 6930,P 8510,U 13580,U	6800,U 6960,U 8790,U 13810,U
			14050,U 14120,U 14210,U 14350,U	1401C+U 1413C+U 1421C+U 1437C+U	14015,U 14130,U 14210,U 14383,U	14010,U 14140,U 14210,U 14410,U	14020,U 14150,U 14226,U 14426,U	14020,U 14170,U 14220,U 14500,U	14020,U 14170,U 14220,U 14530,U	14090.U 14180.U 14220.U 14540.U	14100,U 14200,U 14220,U 14570,U 14640,U	1434L,U 14570,U
												. 155

VAR I ABLE	TYPE	INITIAL VALUE	DIMENSION	WHEREZHO	DW USED								ر ن
J	INTEGE	R		1270,5	1270,0	1280,0	1280,5	1490,S	149C,U	151C,U	1510,5	1600,U	 51 161u 🖗
				1680,5	169C • U	1705.5	1720,0	2650 JU	2650,8	266J,S	2660,0	3620,5	363C,U
				364C,U	365C+U	3660+U	3760,\$	3770 , U	3776,0	3780,U	3787 , U	3880,5	3890•0
				3896,U	39∪⊬•∪	3930+∪	3910,0	3920,0	431C,S	4310.U	4490 •U	4490,S	4766,5
				477(,0	4776,0	478C,U	4780 •U	5980 • S	5980,0	6160,5	6170.U	6180,U	618C.U
				6180,0	6200,0	627	6263,0	6270.0	6270,U	8030,5	8040,0	81C0.U	8100.0
				8120,U 8400,U	8120 , U 8529 , U	8140+U	8150,0	8150,0	8160 JU	8170,0	8170,0	8170,0	8390,S
				1043 \$	1(449+0	8520+U 16460+S	8540,U 1J48U,U	8540,U 16560,S	8740,S 16570,U	8750,U 10590,S	8790,U 10620,U	8790,U 10640,U	8790 ₊U 1068€ ₊U
				10680,5	10700,0	11010.5	11020.0	11040.0	11146,0	11150,0	11180,0	11190.0	11190,0
				11210.0	11210,0	11210,0	11630,5	12276.0	12270.0	12270.0	12270,0	12270,0	12270,0
				1236C,U	12360 . U	12360+0	12360 JU	12360,0	12360,U	1236Ú,U	1246C,U	12460,U	12460,0
				12466.0	12466.0	1246C,U	12466,U	1247L . U	12570,0	12576,0	12570,U	12570,0	12570,U
				12573,U	12570,0	12580,0	12580.0	15900,S	15910,0	15910,0	1593U,S	15940,0	1594C.U
				17460,5	17476,0	17470,0	17500,S	17510,0	17510,0	17530,U	17540,0	17540,0	
JH	INTEGE	R		3050+\$	3C60+U	3121,0	3160,0	3180+U	6080+S	6090.S	61C0.U		
IJ	INTEGE	R		697U,S	6980.0	6990+U	7000 • U	8040,\$	8050 , U	8060,U	8400 , S	8410,U	8426,0
				8756,\$	876U,U	877i,U	17760 • S	17770,0	17780,U	17910,0	17920,U	17920,U	1793i,U
				17946,0	17940,0	18666,5	18070,0	18686,U	18326,0	18330.U			
JM1	INTEGE	R .	•	11150,5	11160+0								
JUNK	INTEGE	R	20	1130.0	1450,5	1530+S	1740.S	3270,5	4900 , U				
J1	INTEGE	R		729u,S	731(·•U	7320 • U	7360,0						
J11	INTEGE	R		7360,0	7316.0	7320 , U	7360 , U						
K	INTEGÉ	R		1480,5	1580.5	1620,8	1630.U	1720,5	4180,5	4190,U	4200 JU	4210.U	422C .U
•				469U+S	4700 , U	4700,0	4760,0	47CC+U	5970 , S	598J,U	6140,5	6150,U	6180,U
				618C+U	620c+U	62:0 ₁ U	6260+S	6270,U	7666 . S	7610,U	7970 , \$	857C•U	807u,U
				8437, S	844	8511.10	8520.0	8540,0	8710,S	8780,0	8780 JU	10440,5	10450,0
				1048G, S	1(49())	105(0,5	10510.0	10570.5	10580,0	10620.5	10630,0	10640.5	16650.0
		•		16700.5	1671(+0	1:81:,5	16820.0	11616,5	11620,0	11630,0	13090,5	13160,0	13110,0
				13280,S 14210,U	13295 + U 14216 + U	133(0,U 14226,U	1400J,S 14220.U	14120,0	14120.U	14130,U	14130,0	14140,U	14140.0
				1421010	14210.0	1422510	1422010						>
KA	INTEGE	R		6960 , S	6980 . U								
KEY	INTEGE	R		910,0	1186,0	371v.U	3950,0	11450.S	11640,0	12590,0	12660,5	15210,5	1522C,U
				15230,0	15240,0	15250+∪	16340,5	16350,0	16360,0	16370,0			
KEYRS	INTEGE	R		1380,5	1390,5	1500,0	1540,0	1750,5					•
KK	INTEGE	R		4654,S	4696,11	6980,5	6990 •U	699U,U	7000,U	7730,5	7740,U	7750,U	7760,0
				7771.0	778',U	7790.0	8440,5	8450,0	8460,0	18100.S		18120,0	
				18330.0									
KKP2	INTEGE	R		580.5	590 . u	62J•U	650 ₊U	720,0					
KKl	INTEGE	R		7740,0	762G,U	7830,0	7850 , U	786U•U					

VARIABLE	INITIAL VALUE	DIMENSION	WHERE/HU	w USED								
KK2	INTEGER		7750,5	7860 tU	7830,U	7860 •U						
KK3	INTEGER		7760,5	7800 , U	7820 •U	7830,U	7850 ₀ U	786C,U				
KK5	INTEGER		7770,5	7820.U	7840 , U	7850 •U	7870,U					
KK6	INTEGER		7781,S	780C+U	7840,U	7870,U						
KK7	INTEGER		7796,S	7800,0	782/: , U	7840,0	7850,0	7870,U				
КМЈ	INTEGER		18330,5	18370.0	18390,U	18410.0	18410,0	18430,0	18430,U			
KML	INTEGER		8460,S 18316,U	847U 1831(.U	8470 ₊ U	18126,5	18130,0	18130,U	18260,0	18270 • U	18270,U	18300.0
KPJ	INTEGER		18320,S	18360+0	18381 .U	18460,0	18400,U	18420,U	18420,0			
KPL	INTEGER		8450,S 18290.U	8470.JU 18290.JU	847U,U	18116.5	18136,0	18130,0	18240,U	18250,0	1,8250.U	18280,U
KY .	INTEGER		584(+S 1636(+U	5870,P 10780,U	588u , P	595u , U	8960+U	943U,P	9740,P	9770•∪	16100.0	10250.0
КҮР	INTEGER		4660.S 16660.U	4675,U 17256,S	1537(,S 1726J,U		15470,0	15560,U	15750,U	16460,5	16470,U	16510,0
Ĺ	INTEGER		13130, S 13179, U 1332C, U 1336C, U 13380, U 13436, U	1313C,U 1317C,U 1332C,U 1336C,U 1339C,U 1343C,U	13360+U 13390+U 13430+U	13140,U 13180,U 13536,U 13360,U 13390,U 13430,U	13150,U 1318C,U 1334C,U 13370,U 1339C,U 13440,U	13150,U 13180,U 13340,U 13370,U 13410,U 13440,U	13150,U 13180,U 13340,U 13370,U 13410,U 13450,U	8600,U 8630,U 13120,U 13160,U 13290,S 13340,U 13380,U 13410,U 13450,U	13160,U 13310,U 13350,U 13380,U 13410,U 13450,U	1313C+U 1316Q+U 1332C+U 13350+U 13380+U 1342C+U 13450+U
LARGE	INTEGER .		490+5	690+P	70ú,U	566 ŭ •U	6340,5					•
LE	INTEGER		6330+0	15046,0	16240,0			•				
LK	INTEGER	254	970.D 15130.U	2189.S 10300.D	2190,S 1u390,U	2200,5	3280,S	333U,S	3340,S	4910 ₁ U	9010,D	982C,D
LL	INTEGER		80,0 8360,S 18350,U	6€€,\$ 845€,₽	610+S 8460+U	629,U 11290,D	105C,D 11440,U	5750,0 13520,U	5820,U 18620,S	5870,U 18110,U	5880,U 18120,U	6660.D- 18340.U3

VARIARL	E TYPE	A7FNE INILIVF	DIMENSION	WHERE/HS	IW USED								J-3.15
м	INTEGE	R		7910,S	7976,0	7996,U	8216,0	8210,U	8210,U	8220,0	8230,U	8230•U	8230 • Ű
	- ,			8240.U	824L,U	824C,U	8250,0	8260 . U	8260,U	8260.U	8270,U	828C,U	8280 U
				824U•U	829L,U	829 U	8290•U	8336,0	868G,U	8710,0	886C,U	886C,U	U. 0388
	•	•		987C,U	8875.,∪	ยลองกัก	0, (·888	8880,U	8890,U	889C,U	8890 , U	8900,0	8900.U
				9910,0	891c,U	8916,0	1028ù,D	13230,5	13240,U	13240,0	13256,0	13250,U	1325C,U
				13261,0	13261,0	13260.0	13262,0	13270,0	13270,5	13270,0	13270,0	13270,0	
TUMTAM	INTEGE	R		9170,0	9280,0	9966,0	10850.D		•				
MPRINT	INTEGE	R		290,5	34ċ•U	37C .S	380,5	386,0					
N	INTEGE	R		50 , 0	981 .D	2284,5	2325,0	2426,5	2460,U	5710,D	586C,S	5970,U	6090.S
				615 ., U	633c,U	655J,D	7070 D	9020.0	9190,U	931C,U	9480,0	9640,U	983C,D
				9930,0	10000.0	1(200,0	10556,S	10560,0	10666,5	10610,0	17646,0	10640,0	10640,0
				16649,0	1310 ,0	13120,0	13120,0	13120.0	13120,0	13120,0	13120,0	13130,0	1313C,U
			•	13130.0	13130,0		13130.0	13140,0	13150,0	13150,0	13150,0	13150,0	13150.0
				13150,U	1316c,U	1316c,U	13176,0	13170,U 13250,U	13170,U 1325.,U	13170,U 13260,	13170,U 13260,U	13170,U 13260,U	13186,0
			•	13270,0	13270.0	13270.0	13366.5	13720.0	13326,0	13320.0	13320,0	13320,0	1327C+U 1333C+U
				13340,0	1334.,0	1334C,U	13340,0	13346,0	13340,0	13350,0	13360,0	13360,0	13366.0
				1336u,U	13366,0		13370,0	13376,0	1338C,U	13380,0	13383,U	13380,0	1338U
				13380,0	13376,0	13396,0	13395,U	13410.0	13416,0	13410,U	13410.0	13410,0	13420.0
				13430,U	13436,0	13430,0	13436,0	13430,0	13430,0	1344C,U	13450,0	13450.U	13456,0
				13450+0	13450,0		13460,U	13460,0		13470,0	13470,0	13470.0	13470,0
				13470+0	13480.0	13486,0	13480 (0	13610,D	14930.D	16120,D	16920.0		
NA	INTEGE	R		11600,5	11030,5	11636,5	11640,0						
NCARD	INTEGE	R		270,5	316,0	320 , U	320 , S	410,0					
NCARDS	INTEGE			1230.5	124c • U	1250,0	1450,S	1460,0	1480,0				
NCASE	INTEGE	R		220,S 750,U	281.11	- 286,5	350+11	420,5	420 , U	430,0	460,5	480,5	48C +U
NCASES	INTEGE	R		200,5	210,0	430,0	750 , U						
NC F	INTEGE	R		3980.S	4670,0								
NCF1	INTEGE	R		4116,S	412c.,U				•				
NCLCST	INTEGE			1040,D	133(,5	179C,U	574U,D	6650,D	6930.U	13630,D			
NCLOSE	INTEGE			97¢,D	1320,8	1795+0	9010,D	982 0, 0	10100,0	10300,D	10360,U		
ND	INTEGE	R		120,0	200.5	501.40	330.0	440+U	1110,0	1230,0	1270,0	1320 · U	1345 • U
				1370,0	1790,0	211.,0	2160,0	2250,0	2300,0	2440,0	2870,U	3980.U	4110.U
•		•		4169,U	4420±U	14970,0	TOURLED	15170,0	16170,D	16300.0			
NDIRCT	INTEGE	R		2166,5	2170.0	2185.0							
NOP	INTEGE	R		15170,U 16300,S	15170,S 16300.U	15180,U 16310,U	15190,U 16320,U	15280.U 16330.U	15290,U 16400,U	15300,U 16410,U	15310,U 16500,U	15420.U 16520.U	15440,U 16580,U

VARIABLE	INITIAL	WHERE/HOW USED								
NDPP2	INTEGER	15300.S 1532C.U								
NDP1	INTEGER	15420,8 15430,0								
NDP2	INTEGER	15180,8 15210,0	16310,5	16340,0						
ND2	INTEGER	15290+5 15320+0	15330+U	16410.5	16420+U					
NELEMS	INTEGER	50,D 980,D 1960,U 1990,U 2710,U 2780,U 43.0,U 4470,U 7075,D 9020,D	1530 + S 2640 + U 2914 + U 4480 + U 9830 + D	1580,U 2680,U 2930,U 4570,U 10280,U	1600,U 2630,U 3030,U 4750,U 10660,D	1620,U 2680,U 3300,U 4930,U 11270,D	1630,U 2690,U 3310,U 4940,U 11610,U	1680,U 2690,U 3610,U 5710,D 13090,U	1710,U 2690,U 3750,U 6550,D 13220,U	1790,U 2700,U 3870,U 6763,U 13230,U
		13283,0 13290.0		13610,0	14930,0	16120,0	16920,D	17140.0	17620,0	1323040
NEQ	INTEGER	50,0 980,0 5860,0 6060,0 9286,P 9360,0 10400,0 10420,0 10590,0 10600,0 16120,0 16920,0	9475,U 16430,U 19720,U	1980,U 6550,D 9630,U 10460,U 11270,D 1762U,D	2280,U 6960,U 9830,D 1U470,U 11426,U	2426,U 7076,D 9926,U 10500,U 13500,U	2560,U 7730,U 9960,P 1050C,U 13610,D	4180,U 9020,D 9990,U 10500,U 14000,U	4650,U 9170,P 16190,U 10500,U 14930,D	571C.D 918C.U 1039C.U 1054C.U 1593C.U
NEQT	INTEGER	50,0 510,0 3570,0 3590,0 4740,0 4890,0 9020,0 9240,0 (16120,0 16920,0	3730+U 4980+U 936(+U	1980,S 3740,U 5000,U 9830,D 17620,D	2020,U 3930,U 5000,U 1001C,U	3260,U 3840,U 5000,U 10280,D	3320,U 3850,U 5710,D 11270,D	3320.U 4180.U 6550.D 13610.D	3320,U 4650,U 6730,U 14930,D	3376,U 4736,U 7670,D 15936,U
NF	INTEGER	10990,5 11046,0	11050.0	11060,0	11066.0	11070,0	11670.0	11080,0	11130,0	
NFF	INTEGER	11130,8 11180,0	11190 • U	11210,0						
· NH	INTECER	50,0 980,0 2270,0 2410,0 3890,0 4003,0 4940,0 5710,0 7910,0 8010,0 9020,0 9830,0 16120,0 16450,0 18450,0 18090,0	2550+U 4425+U 5830+U 8030+U 10280+D 16920+D	1370 + S 3050 + U 4440 + U 61 CO + U 8330 + U 11270 + D 17240 + U	1740,U 3270,U 4550,U 6010,U 8370,U 13610,D	1740,S 3270,S 4640,U 6086,U 8390,U 13960,U	1800,U 3390,U 4760,U 655,D 8430,U 14930,D 17730,U	1800,U 3310,U 4900,U 6950,U 8680,U 15080,U	1980,U 3620,U 4900,U 7070,D 6720,U 15090,U	2000+U 3760+U 4930+U 7590+U 8740+U 15360+U 18030+U
NHNS	INTEGER	50,D 980,D 13610,D 14930,D	2000 , S	5710,0 16920,0	655C,D 1762U,D	7670,0	9020,D	9830 , D	10280,D	11270,D
NHP	INTEGER	90,D 1960,D 16900,D 17640,D		1700,0	3040.U	5760,D	7160,D	13670,0	14950,D	1616C•D
NI NIX	INTEGER Integer	11126,S 11136,9 10280,D	11189,0	11180,0	11190,0	11193,0	11210,0	11210,0		J-3.15
NK	INTEGER	. 1098J,S 11966,U	11053.0	11060.0	11066.0	11670.0	11070.0	11070.U	11090.u	9
NKK	INTEGER	11090,5 11177,0							· · - · ·	

VARIABLE	TYPE	INITIAL VALUE	DIMENSION	WHERE/HO	DW USED								
NLTERM	INTEGE	R		740,0	3360+0	5820,0	6530 •D						ت
NETRMS	INTEGE	R		663U,D	7120+D								J-3.160
NM1	INTEGE	R		11100.5	11110.0								160
NN	INTEGE	R		50 (0	980.0	3120.5	3139,0	3146.0	3170,0	3190.U	5710,D	5850,5	655C+D
				7070,0 10570,0	9C 20:+D 1062C+U	9390,U 1964J,U	9530,U 16700,U	968C,U 10960,S	9830,D	10280,D 11100,U	10440,U 11270,D	10480,U 11400,U	16500.U 13540.U
				13610,5	14930,D	16123.0	16920,0	1762C,D	1077340	1110070		114000	1334040
NNODE S	INTEGE	R		5u+D	980,0	1960,5	1970.,0	2370,0	2510,0	2570,0	2770,0	2770,U	4250+U
				4680,U 1 800,D	571(,D 11270,D	5962,U 13619,D	6130,U 14930,D	6250 , U 16120 , D	6550,D 1692C,D	7070,D 17620,D	90.20 • 0	9830,D	10280,0
	•			1 000,0	1121340	1301340	1493010	1012010	10,20,0	1102010			
I 9NN	INTEGE	R		9390,5	9402,0	941.0,0	9466,0	9530 , \$	9540,0	9556,0	9550,0	9560,0	968ù , \$
	•			9690,0	970G•U	97C0+U	9700,0	9710,0	11400,5	11410,U	13540,5	13550,8	
NODRE	INTEGE	વ		16690,5	10100,5	15100,0	10110,0	10120.0	10350,5	10360,5	10360,0	16370,U	10386,0
NODRES	INTEGE	R		970,0	2110,5	2120.0	2130,0	2140,0	2190,0	2200 • U	3286,U	3280,\$	333C,U
				3340,U	4911,0	4910,0	9:10 ,D	9820+D	10090,0	10300,0	10350,0		
NOIT	INTEGE	R		80.0	596.5	1050.0	1350,5	5750 + D	5900,U	6660,D	6930,U	11290,D	
NP	INTEGE	R		2160,5	2170,0	2185,0							
NPI	INTEGE	R		9190,5	9200+U	9260,0	9200,0	9220,U	924C+U	9240,U	9240 , U	9250,U	931(,S
				9330,0	9350 • U	9350 • ∪	936C • U	936C,U	9480+S	9490,0	9640,5	9650,0	9650,0
				9650,0	9930,5	9940,0	9940 . U	9946 (9940,0	16000,5	10010.0	10010.0	10010.0
				10010+0	10010,0	1004C+U	10040,0	10050+0	10050.0	10066.0	10060,0	10266,\$	10210,0
NPK :	INTEGE	R		615(, \$	6180,U	6200,0							
NPRNIT	INTEGE	R ·		100.0	1075.0	1330,5	1780,U	5770,D	639C,U	6390,U	9060,D		
NPRNMS	INTEGE	R		1330+5	1800,0	3150.0							
NPRNT	INTEGE	R		100,D	1676,0	1330,\$	1780,0	5770,D	6380 • U	6400 • U	9060 ₁ 0		
NPRNTF	INTEGE	R		6 0, D	990,0	1330,5	1790,U	4010,U	4600,0	5720,D	6560,D	7080,D	903C,D
			•	9840,D	10290,0	11280,0	13620,0	14940,D	16130,0	16930,D	17630,0		
NPRNTH	INTEGE	R		1090.0	1330,5	179.,0	4540 , U	718C.D					
NPRNTL	INTEGE	ર	•	60.0	990,0	133",5	1790,U	4010,0	4130.U	4230,U	5720,D	656C,D	7CRC .D
				903C+D	9846+D	16291,0	11280,D	13620,D	14940+17	15060.U	15690.0	15130,0	15270,0
				15310,0	1613c.D	16250,0	16390 •U	16930,D	17630,0				
NPRNTQ	INTEGE	₹		50 , 0	996,0	1320.5	1783,U	5710,D	5920•U	6550.D	707u,D	9020,D	983c,D
,					11270,0	13610,0	1493J.D	16120,D	16920,D	17620,0	-	•	•

VARIABLE		INITIAL VALUE	DIMENSION	WHERE/HO	w USED								
NPESTR	INTEGER			9430,0	9746,U	10250,D							
NS	INTEGER			126,0 14970,0	200.5 16170.D	1116.0	1790,0	2630,U	2660,U	4290 , U	431C,U	4380,U	4496,0
NSIZE	INTEGER			50,0 314c,U 967c,U 17620,D	983.0 3170.0 9830.0	1710,S 3190,U 10280,0	1730,U 5710,D 11270,D	1990,S 5850,U 11390,U	2000,U 6550,D 13530,U	3080,U 7370,D 13610,D	3690,0 9020,0 14930,0	3120.U 9380.U 16120.D	3130,U 952L,U 16920,D
NSTRSS	INTEGER			1040.0	1,330+8	1790,U	5740.D	6650 • D	6913,U	6920 , U	692ŭ , U	6930 , U	1363C.D
NT	INTEGER	•		120.0 1660.0 3080.0 4930.0	1116.0 1690.U 3690.U 5000.U	1230, S 1730, U 3130, U 10973, S	1440,U 1740,U 3140,U 10980,U	1450.U 1790.U 3270.U 14970.D	1490,U 2650,U 3280,U 16170,D	1530,U 2680,U 3300,U	1590,U 2720,U 3320,U	1610,U 2740,U 4900,U	1640,U 2770,U 4910,U
NTF	INTEGER			3260,\$	3290,0	4890+S	4920,U						
NTHETA	INTEGER			1040,0 13820,U	1346.5	1346,0	1810,0	1810,0	1930,0	5740,D	6C5J•U	6656,0	1363C.D
NW	INTEGER	•		11270,0									
Ρ	REAL+8		74								15310,U 16530,U		
PAV	REAL*8			14580,5	14610,0	14630,0							
РН	REAL*8		50	1536,D 14580,U	2720,S 16880,D	274(°, S	2790,0	2800,0	3036+0	6610,0	7140,D	13650,0	1458C.U
РНР	RE∧L*8		50	1030,0 17150,0	2726,S 17160,U	2740,S 17166,U	3030,U 17190,U	661C,D 1719C,U		13650,D 17210,U	14220,U	16880,0	1715C.U
PHPP	REAL#8			17176,5	17190+S	17210,S	17360,0	17390,U					
PHPP1	REAL*8			17150,5	17176,0								
PHPP2	REAL#8			17160,S	17176,0								•
PI	REAL*8			1910,S 16560,U		15020,S 16645,U					15780,U 17080,U	16230,5	16550.0
PINT	REAL*8										15830,U 16630,U		16480,5 16700,U c
P102	REAL*8			17690,5	17950,0	17963,0	17970,U						
PI 04	REAL#8			17996,5	18440,0	18450 • U	18460 •U	18470,U					

VARIABL	E TYPE	INITIAL VALUE	DIMENSION	WHERE/HO	DW USED								
PRINT	REAL #8			80.0	1050.D	5750,0	6660,D	11290,D					J-3.162
PS	PEAL#8			1000,0	9040,D	9850+D							. 16
Q	REAL*8		8	15680,S 15810,S		15640,U 15690,S 15830,S 17360,S	15696.U 15846.S	15700,U 15850,S	15700,S 15860,S	15710,S 15910,U	15710,U 16960,D	15670.S 15790.S 17280.S 17510.U	15670,U
Q83	REAL*8	•		14126,5	14200,0	14210,0							
Q87	RFAL*8			14136,5	14250,0	14210,U							
0DC1	RFAL#8			4976,5	4990,0						_		
QDC2	REAL*8		•	4960,5	4996.0								
QDC3	REAL#8	`		4950.S	4966,0	4970+0	4990 . U						
QLOAD	REAL*8	-	204	940,0 9330,0 16030,0	5680,0 9330,\$ 10140,\$	6570+S 9350+S 15210+U	6180,U 9350,U	618G+S 9490+U	6200.S 9500.S	6200,U 9650,U	6270,U 9790,D	898C,D 9960,P	9280,P 10030,S
QL NAD1	REAL*8	•	1026	907C+D	9171 , P	9220•∪	9220,5	924C • S	9240,U	9330,5	9350.5	9500.S	
QN	REAL*8		1∨2∂	7820+U 7820+U 7820+U 7850+U 929C+S 1412U+U 1694C+D	140.5 259.10 6330.0 782.10 7850.0 9280.P 14130.0	956,0 3324,5 6584,0 7834,0 7863,0 9496,5 14130,0	2030, S 3380, U 7200, D 7830, U 7860, U 9650, U 14140, U	233C, S 3390, U 7800, U 7830, U 786C, U 98UC, D 1414C, U	234C,S 4990,U 7800,U 784C,U 7870,U 9940,U 14210,U	2350, S 5000, U 7800, U 7840, U 7870, U 1005U, U 1421C, U	2360, S 569C, D 78C0, U 784G, U 7870, U 10210, S 1422C, U	2590,U 5980,U 7820,U 7850,U 8990,D 13690,D 14220,U	2590,0 6180,0 7620,0 7850,0 9200,0 14120,0 14910,0
QN1	REAL*8		1626	30+0 2650+U 9250+U	950+0 3320+\$ 9650+U	2040,\$ 3390,U 9800,D	2470+S 3460+S 9940+U	2480,S 4990,U 10040,U	2490,S 5690,D 10050,S	2500,S 6580,D 13690,D	2600,U 7200,D 14910,D	2600,U 8990,D 16940,D	2600 • U 9170 • P
QN2	REAL*8		1020	30,0 9940,5	950.0 996L.P	4990+U 1004C+S	5690,D 13690,D	6580.D 14910.D	7200,D 16940,D	8990+D	9650,S	98 00. D	9940;U
QP	REAL*8		1020	30,0 6749,5 13699,D	95(+0 6990+S 14916+0	3420+U 6990+U 16940+D	3430 + S 70 CO + S	3436,U 7266,D	3430,U 8990,D	4990,S 9350,U	50C0,U 98C0,D	5690,0 10010,U	
QPR .	REAL*8		8,5	6630,D 8250,U 8597,S 8860,S 8910,S	6990,U 8260,S 8600,S 8876,U	7000+0 8260+0 8600+0 8870+S	7120,0 8280,U 8610,S 8880,S	7990,S 8280,S 8610,U 8880,U	8210,S 8290,S 8620,U 8890,S	8210,U 8300,U 8620,S 8890,U	8230,S 8580,U 8630,S 8900,U	8230,U 8580,S 8630,U 8900,S	8240,S 8590,U 8360,U 8910,U
QPRIME	REAL*8			6870,U	7050.0								

VARIABLE		VALUE	DIMENSION	WHERE/HO	w USED								
QP1	REAL*8		1020	30,0 8990,0	526+\$ 9240+U	950.D 9800.D	3326,S 10016,U	3410,U 10660,S	3420,S 13690,D	5000,U 14910,D	5690.D 16940.D	658 0 ,D	7200,
99	RFAL*8		8	14960,0	15890,5	15910,5	15910,0	15940 • U	1696C,D	17490,5	17510,S	17510,0	17540,1
95	RFAL+8			3C,D	95U+D	5690,D	6580,D	72C0.D	8990 , D	9800.D	13690,D	14910,0	16940.
oss	REAL *8			10010,5	10030,0								
QUES	RFAL#8			1496U,D	16960,0								
Q1	REAL#8			2300.5	233c •U	2446.5	247C•U						
9 2	REAL*8			2300,\$	2346+0	2440 + \$	248C,U						
Q3	REAL#8			2300,8	2356.0	2442.5	2490 •∪						
04	REAL*8			2360,S	2360,0	2445+S	25U0 •U						
R	REAL*8		50	12270,U 12360,U 12473,U 13460,U 13180,U 13180,U 13180,U 13260,S 13360,U 13360,U 13410,U 13470,U 13470,U	13186,U 13270,U 1332c,U 13360,U 13360,U 1341c,U 13450,S 13470,U 14220,U	12270, U 12360, U 12571, U 13060, U 13120, U 13160, U 13160, U 13240, U 13240, U 13340, U 13340, U 13340, U 13430, U 13430, U 13470, U 14570, U 15240, S	12270,U 12460,U 12570,U 13570,U 13120,U 13130,U 13170,U 13240,S 13270,U 13340,S 13360,U 13430,U 13450,U 13480,U 13480,U	1246¢,U 1257¢,U 13¢7¢,S 1312¢,U 1314¢,U 1317¢,U 1325¢,U 1327¢,S 1334¢,U 1339¢,U 1343¢,U 1349¢,U	11060.U 12270.U 12460.U 12570.U 13070.U 13120.U 13150.U 13170.U 13250.U 13270.U 13370.U 13390.U 13480.U 13480.U 13480.U 15310.U	116UC, S 12360, U 12460, U 12570, U 13070, U 13150, S 13170, U 13250, S 13320, U 13340, U 13410, S 13430, U 13460, U 13510, U 14620, U 15490, U	11600, U 12360, U 12460, S 12570, U 13080, S 13120, S 13150, U 13170, U 13260, S 13340, U 13380, U 13410, U 13430, U 13470, S 13650, D 14620, U 15530, U	13150,U 1317C,S 13260,U 13320,U 13350,U 13380,U 13410,U 13440,U 1347C,U 14170,U 1489C,D 15580,U	11600.00 12360.00 12460.00 12580.00 13080.00 13180.00 13180.00 13360.00 13360.00 13410.00 13470.00 13470.00 15060.00
RAD	REAL*8			1926.5	1949+0								
RAV	SEAL*8			14570,5	1460u+U	14620,0	•						
RESIRT	REAL*8			100,0	1070.0	5770,0	91,60 , D						•
RINT ·	. REAL+B			15800,0	15810.0		16490,5	15640,U 16540,U 16740,U					
RL	REAL*8			8670,5	8861.10	8870,0	8886 •U	8890 •U	8900 , U	8910.U			

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VARIABLE	TYPE	INITIAL VALUE	DIMENSION	wHERE/HO	W USED								
RM	REAL *8			7360,5	7376,0	7900 , U	867ù,U						<u>د.</u> ۱
RSL	RE4L*8			79c0,S 8610,U	821° •U 862∪ •U	8230,U 8630,U	8250,U	8260 ₊ U	8280•U	8300,U	8580,0	8590 , U	3.164 8600,U
RSTRNT	RE 4L *8			970,0	9,10,0	9820,D	163CG.D						4
RZ	REAL*8			1120.0	7221,D								
RO	REAL*8		51	1120,0	277c . S	7220.D	7310,U	731C,U	736û,U	7360 . U			
R2I	KEAL*8			7370,S 7770,U	7400,0	7410,0	7426,0	7486,0	7490+0	7556,0	7560,0	7570,0	7580,0
S	REAL*8		74	14890,D 16140,D	150 80 , \$	15090,0	15170,5	15250,U	15250,8	15270,U	15310,0	15540,U	1578C,U
sccs	REAL*8		625	7100,D	8541.00	17610,D	18475,0					·	
SETUP	REAL#8			690,0	5660,0								
SHRS	RE4L#8			1460.0,5	14645.*U								
SHRT	REAL*8			14626,5	14650,0								
SINE	RE 4L *8		51	1020.D	2720.5	2740.5	2740,5	666 0 +D	7130,D	13646,D	14120,0	14130,U	1687u,D
SINM	REAL*8		5 0	1030,D	2800 • S	6610.D	7140,D	13650,D	14170,0	14200,0	14200,0	14220,0	1688C.D
SINT	REAL#8			15500.S	15540,S	1559U,S	15630,5	15760•U	15710.0	15780,5	15850.0	15860,0	
SIPH	REAL*8			7340, S	744C+U	7460 , U	748U,U	7496,0	7560 , U	758J,U			
SLVEEQ	REAL *8			940,D	5680,0	8980.0	979C •D	10270.0	11260,0				
SL 2R	REAL*8			7560,S	7641. JU								
SN	REAL*8			6110,5	6200,0	13990.5	14060,0	14080,0	14240.U	14250,U	14260,0		
SOLVEO	REAL*8			945C,U	1C180.U	11240,D							
SC2R	BEVT*8			7580,5	7620,U								
SPA	REAL*8		6550	1126u,D	11410,0	13550,8							
SPR	REAL*8		204	11260,D	11430,0	13510,5							
SSC	PEAL*8		125	7690+5	8105,0	8120+0	8150 • U	176CC.D	17960 • S				
SSCC	RFAL#8		625	7100.0	852J,U	17610.D	18460,5						
\$\$\$\$	REAL *8		625	7130,D	8540 • U	17610,0	18450,5						

	VARIABLE	TYPE	INITIAL	DIMENSION	HERE/HD	IW USED								
•	STIFM	REAL*8		655 Ü	16850+U	10450,S 1687(.D 11210,U							10790,S 1107G,U	
	STRESS	REAL#8			6930,U	1358U+D								
	STRMS	REAL*8			14376,5	14430,0	14460,U	14540,0	14600,0	14640,0	14660,U			
	STRMST	REAL*8			14390+5	14456,0	14480,0	14540,0	14620,0	14630,0	14640,U	14680 •U		
	STRMT	REAL*8			14380,5	14447,0	14475,U	1454C,U	14610,0	14640,U	14670,U			
	STRNS	REAL*8			14340,5	14436,0	14460,0	1454(+U	14640,0					
	STRNST	REAL*8			14300,5	14450,0	14490.0	14540,U	14640,0					
	STRNT	PEAL*8			14350,5	14440,U	14470,0	14540,0	14640,U					
	STTMST	REAL*8			14516.5	14600,U	14690,0							
	STTRMT	REAL#8			14500,S	14620.0	14765,0							
	T	REAL*8		5 0	102C,D 713u,D	2694.\$ 13641.D	3033+U 14410+U	6600,D 14420,U	6780,U 16870,D	6790,U 17020,U	6800.U 17040.U	6810,U 17060,U	6820,U 17080,U	683C•U
	TAPES	REAL#8			120+0	1116,D	14970,0	16170.D						
	TDT2	REAL*8			929G,S	9330 , U	9350,0							
	TEST	RFAL*8	END		150,S	316. •U	330,0	400,0						
	TFORCE	RE4L*8			4520±U	16850,0								
	ТН	REAL*8		50,5,2	1086,0 4586,0 14015,0 17361,0		3630,S 4770,U 16150,D 17460,U	3640,S 4930,U 16730,S 17420,U	3770,U 7170,D 16890,D	3770,S 8790,U 17270,U	3890,U 8790,U 17280,U		3910,S 13710,D 17320,U	
	THORE	REAL*8			451C+U	1610C+D								•
	THOON	REAL *8			10,70,0	718G,D								
	THER	REAL*8		,	1080.0	7170,0	13715,0	16150,0	16890,D					
	THETA	REAL#8			1040+D 13630+D	1340 1398U	1810.S 13997.U	1940,S 14520,U	1946,U	5740.D	611 0 ,U	6120.0	6230•U	6650•D ب
	THETAS	REAL*8			1040,0	5740,0	6650,D	1363C,D						J-3.165
	THETAL	REAL+8			623¢,S	6240.0	14520,S	14540,0	14640,U					65

	VARIABLE	TYPE	INITIAL VALUE	DIMENSION	wHERE/HO	W USED								
**	ТНЕТВ	REAL*8		74	14890,0 15450,U 15390,U	15460,0	15480,U	15480 •U	1549C,U	15490,0	16140,D	16300,5	16330,U	15340,S 16350,S 16600,U W
	тнт	REAL*8			8796 , S	8826+1	8830.0	14016.5	14090,0	14100,0				166
	TH1	REAL*8		5	1130,D	4420 + 5	4460,0	•		.				
	TIM	REAL*8			399(,5	4050,0					·			
	TIME	PE∆L≉8			70,0 5930,U 1368C,D	63C+S 635C+U 1379C+U	640+0 6570+D 14010+0	.690+P 7190+D 14020+U	730,U 8790,U	730,S 9050,D	1010,D 9140,U	4910 •U 9150 •U	5010,U 9860,D	5660+U 9980+U
	TIMEP	RFAL*8			100,0	560 , S	580,0	630.0	1076,D	3280,5	3500,0	5770 ,D	9060,D	
	TMFT	RF AL * A		·	70.D	1010+D	6570,0	7190 + D	9050.0	9860,D	13680,0			
	TM1	PEAL*8	•		13790,5	13890,0								
	TOTIME	PEAL*8			70,D 986C+D	586+U 13686+D	10:10.0	1320,5	1780,U	3800,U	4000,U	6570,D	7190,D	905C+D
	TPRINT	REAL*8			13800,5	13810+0								
	TPRNT	REAL*8			3500+S	3516+0	4650+8	4060 , U	5010,S	5020•0	5930 , S	5940 •U	6220,U	
	TRI4OR	REAL*8			321G,U	17580,0				•				
	то	REAL*8			70,0 8790,0 13680,0	570,5 8795,U 14610,U	660,S 9050,D 1401c,U	1010+0 9140+U 14620+U	3280,S 9140,U 14020,U	3790,S 9150,U	3960,S 9150,U	4910,U 9866,D	6570,D 998C,U	7190, D 998u, U
	Т1	RE4L*8			70,0 4000,5 13680,0	640,U 4910,U 14015,U	66(+U 6575+D 1402)+U	1616.0 7190.0	3286.S 8790.U	3790,U 9050,D	3800.S 9140.U	396C •U 9150 •U	3980,S 9860,D	3990+U 9980+U
	Т3	RFAL*8			9140,S	9350 •∪	9990,5	10010.0						
	T 3 M 1	REAL*8			9156,\$	9246,0					•			•
	XIH1 .	RF4L*8			6166.S 14256.U	6115,U 14260,U	6129,U 14273,U	13970,5	1398G,U	13990,U	14170,U	14200,0	14200,U	14210,0
	хк	REAL #8			7610,5	7626 , U	7630.U	7640,0	7650,0	7700 • U				
	XKEEP	REAL*8			3380 _* \$	3400+0	3416+8	3430,0	9546,\$	9560,0	9690,\$	971 0, U		
	XN	REAL#8		6550	940,U 9540,U	1150,S 9550,S	1157,S 9698,U	3130,S 97CC,U	3170,U 9700,S	5680,0 9790,0	898C,D	917C,P	9400,U	9400,5
	ΧP	REAL*8		6550	1000,D 9850,D	3140,S 9960,P	3190,0	9040,0	928ú • P	9400,0	9550,U	9560 , S	9700,0	9716,5

VARIABLE	TYPE	INITIAL VALUE	DIMENSION	WHERE/HO	w USED								
Хl	REAL*8			15450,5	15520,0	15530 • U	15540,U	16596,8	16610,0	16620,U			
X2	REAL*8			15460,5	15520,0	15530,0	15540.U	16600,5	16616,5	16620,5			
YKP	REAL≉8	•			15450.U 17260.S		1552C+U 17360+U		15540,U 17350,U	1647C,S 17400,U	16590.U 17400.U	 16610.U 17420.U	
Z	REAL+8		51	1120,0	2776,5	7220,D	7320 ,U	7320,U					

VAPJABLE	TYPE	TNTTTAL VALUE	DIMENSION	WHEREIHO	w USED								ں ع . ۔ ۔
. 41	RFAL#9		167	14077,N 15877,U	15640.U 15810.U	15650+U 15820+U	15667,U 15837,U	15670+U 15840+U	15680,U 15850,U	15690,U 15860,U	15700.0	15710,0	15790+U 🛱
AL PHK	RF 1L#9			14870,0								•	
ANG	REVERS			15200.5	152?0+U								
CHALS	PEVF#8			14971,0									
CHECK	BEVI FÖ	•	8+8	14970,0	1solu*A								
CONST	QF AL #9			14930,0									
612	RF 1 L # R		•.	15740,5	15750.5	15760,0	15770,Û	15780,0					
ocns	RFAL#R			15540,11	15540+11								
DSIN	RF4L#A			15520,0	15520.40	15530,0	15530+U						
NT 2	PF NL #R	•	1	14930,0		•							
EUSCE	RFAL#8		2049	14910,0	15940.5	15941+0							
FRCF	RFAL#R			14990,0									
FRCES	RF &L #R			14970,0									
н∧ем	REALER			14950.0	,								
ť	INTEGE	ρ		15170,U 15310,U 15460.U	15170.U 15310.U 15490.U	15171.0	15170,8 15320,U 15480,U	15270+U 15320+U 15400+U	15277.U 15320.S 15490.U	15270,U 15400,S 15490,U	15270 +U 15410 +U 15520 +U	15090,S 15280,U 15430,U 15530,U	1528"+5 15450+U
Į P	INTEGE	R		14870,13	15930+11								
INCHE	TNTEGE	Q	•	14940,0	15050+13	15390+0							
TDELE	IALEÇÊ	D		14940,0									
901	INTEGE	Q		15330,5	15340+0	15341+0							
TFLM	INTEGE	Þ		14870,11	15030+13	15040.0	15740,0	15060,0	15130,0	15930+0			
[FLM]	INTEGE	o		15080.5	15090,0	15170.5	15270,0						
15642	INTEGE	R		15030,8	15040+11	15081+8	15190,0	15170+5	15270,0				
ŢН	INTEGE			15369+5	15370.0	15762.0	15777,U	15780.0	15937•U				
THARM,	· INTEGE	r (p		14950,0	15370,0								

VARIABLE	TYPF	TNTTTAL VALUF	DIMENSION	MHE&E\HU	W USED									
J	TATECE	R .		15000.5	1591^,U	15910+0	15930,5	15940,U	15940,0					
KFY	TV#FCF	· P		15217,5	15220,0	15237,0	15240+0	15250,0						
KYP	Į VT E CE	: R		15370,5	15380,11	15470+0	15567,0	15750,0						
LF	INTEGE	· Q		15040,0										
Ŋ	144565	D.		14930,0										
40	INTEGE	P	•	14070,0	15080.0	15170+1								
Aub	INTEGE	: p		15170,5	15170+0	15187.0	15190+0	15280,11	15290.0	15300+0	15310+0	15427,0	15440+1	
Auusš	THITECH	P P		15300,5	1,5320+0									
MUDI	INTERE	Q		15420,5	15430+1									
NUBŞ	INTEGE	p		15180,5	15210+0									
AUS	TNTEGE	: о		15200,5	15320+0	15330+0								
NELENC	[NTFGE	R		14930+0										
NFO	INTEGR	₽ R		14930,0	15930+U									
NFOT	TALÈCE	: 0		14930.0	15930,0									
VН	TNTEGE	D		14930,0	15080+0	15090+11	15360,0							
VHNS	147565	Q		14970,0										
NHP	INTEG	ρ		14950,0										
NN	INTEGE	Q		14930.0										
NNONES	INTEGE	P		14970,0										
NPRNTE	INTEG	F P		14947,0										
NOGNTE	TUTEC	: D		14940,D	15060+0	isnan,U	15130+0	15270.0	15310,0					
MPRNTO	TUTERE	- p		14930,0										
NS	INTECE	R		14970,0										
NSTZE	INTERE	R	•	1,4930+0		•								

NT

INTEGER

14970,0

VARTABL	F TYPE	INITIAL	DIMENSION	WHERE/H7	W HSED								
D	RFAL≠R		74		15080+S 15760+U	15097,1	15170.5	15230+5	15230+0	15270,0	15310,0	15480,0	15520.0
PT	BE4[#8	i		15020+5	15570,0	15582,0	15760,0	15770+0	1578j0+U				
PINT	QFAL#R	ı		15490,5	15520,5	15577,5	15610,5	15680.0	15690+U	15760.5	15830+0	15840,0	
3	₽₽Ą[#Q		я .	15687.5	15690+0		15690.0	15700.5	15701.0	15710,5		15670,5 15790,5	
Qν	BE8[#8	ı	1020	14910,0									
ONI	BEAL #8	1	1020	14910,0									
OAS	OFAL #9		1020	14910,0							•		
Q.P.	PFNI_#9	ı	1020	14910+0									
QP1	QFAL#Q		juša	14910,0									
Q O	R F A L # 9	•	я	14960,0	15890+5	15911,5	15010+11	15940+11					
95	PFAL#R	l		14910,0		•							
01155	₽₽₩₽	,		14960,0									
R	₽ ₣ ⋀[*3		74	•	15080.5 15770.U	15191.0	15170,8	15240.5	15247.0	15270+0	15310.0	15490,0	15530.0
PINT	₽FĄį±q			•	15530,5 15810,0		15620,5	15640+0	15650+U	15660+U	15670,0	15770,5	15790,5
S	₽⊏ ለ[#ጸ	ı	74	14890,0	15080+5	15090,U	15170+5	15250,5	15250.0	15270.0	15310.0	15540.0	15780,0
SINT	₽ FΛL#8	ı		15570,5	15540.5	15590+5	15630.5	15700+0	15710,0	15780,5	15850+0	15860.0	
TAPES	REAL#R	•		14970+0						•			
THETB	R F 1 [+ A	1	74			152~~,U 1548~,U				15310,0	15320•U	15340,5	15340 •U
Х1	RF1L+A	ı		15450,5	15570,0	15530+0	15540,11						
X2	PFALOR	•		15460,5	15520+0	15530,0	35540,13						
AKÞ	RFAL*8	1		15380.5	15457.0	15462+0	15521,0	15530.0	15540.0				

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, VARTABLE	TABE AFTE	NIMENSION	WHERE/HO!	w USED								
CONST	REAL*8		9830,0									
DELTE	REAL*A		9860,D									
012	PFAL#9		9830,0	10030+0		,						
FORCE	ρΕΛι±Α	2040	087Û•U	10010,0	10010.0	10010+0						
HUNBON	Q# At #A		0770,0									
1	INTEGER		9927,5 17217,U	9930.0	9997,5	10000.0	10030,0	10030,0	10120.5	10130,0	10190,5	10200.0
toché	THEGER		0840,D									
luëfe	INTEGER		9840,0								•	
IFO	INTEGER		10130,5	10140,11				•				
14	THITEGER -		9770,13	996n, p	10180.P							
KA	INTEGER		0770,13	10100.0								
1. K	INTEGER	204	9821,1	10130,0								
MATMUT	INTEGEO		9960+11									
N	1 ALECÉS		aa3√*u	0930.0	10000+0	10200.0						
NLFUCE	INTEGER	•	aasu,n	10100,0								
NELEMS	THTEGER		ח, חדאס									
NEO	IALECED		3830+0	9920+11	9961 , P	9990+0	10190+0					
NFOT	INSECTO		9830,D.	10010+0								•
NH	THTEGER		0 43 L*U									
NHNS	IALECED		OBŽ^•D									
. NN	INTECED		d 430 * D									ے
NVODES	AALCUED		absu*Ü									J-3.
Audus	THEFRE		10000,5	10100,5	10102,0	10110,0	10120+0					171
NOORES	INTEGER		0450+0	1,0090+0		•						
VPI	144ECÈB		9930,5	9940,U 10040,U	9947,U 19947,U	9940 , IJ 19952 , U	9940+U 10750+U	10000.S 10060.U	10010.U 10060.U	10010,0	10010.U 10210.U	10010.0

HOURON

VARTABLE	TYDE	INITIAL VALUE	DIMENSION	WHERE/HO	M AZED					
NPRNTE	INTEGE	Q.		9840.0						
NDRNTI	1 NTEGE	R		9840.0						
Noonto	INTERF	P		0830.B						
NSTZE	INTERE	Q		9830+0						
Pς	PFAL*A			9850,0						
QL NAD	REAL *A	ν.	2^4	9790,0	9960 , P	12031,5	10030+0	10140.5	10210.0	
01	RFAL#8		. 1050	9870,0	9040,13	10050,0	10210.5			
ÚM I	RFAL*R		Jušu	0.800 B	9940,11	10040,0	10050.5			
942	RFAL #R		1030	dann,D	9946,5	9940 ₊ 1J	9960,0	10040.5		
J.b	RFAL#R		Įušu	οπης, ή	10717.0	10060+0				
OPL	RF1[#8		1020	9800 + 0	10010+11	10060.5				
٥¢	PEVL#9			9800,0						
955	RFAL#8			10010,5	10030+0					
RSTRYT	REVE#8			485J*U						
SLVFFO	RF4L*R			9790.0						
SULVED	PF0[*R			10180,0						
TIME	REAL # P			9860,0	9980,0					
TMFT	RFAL*R			ዓ ጸፋሳ• በ						
TOTTME	PEALAR			0 8 K D + D						
**	RFAL +A			0.860,D	9980,0	9087,U				
Ti	RF41. *A			0860,0	9997•U					
T3	RFALAR			GGRN, S	fuulu*n					
XM	RFAL#8		6550	9790,0						
χp	RFAL#9		6553	9850,0	9960,0					

VARTARLE	TYDE	INITIAL VALUE	DIMENSION	мневе\ном	USED								
CONST	B∈V[*d	1		. 9020 ₊ D									
DELTE	₽#Д↓#9	1		9050,0	9150+11	9209,0							
UEFICO	OEV[+d	1		ባሳ <u>ት</u> ሳ ከ									
0 T 2	PFAL#A	1		9020,0	9290,0	9320,0	9350,11	9351,0	9477,11	9650,0			
EUbÚE	RF4[#R	1	2747	Roon, n	9220,11	9247,13	9242,0	9247,0	9330.0	9350,0	9367,0	9360,0	
HOURST	BEVF#8	1		8960•0									
Ť	INTEGE	R ·		9180,5 9330,U 9500,U	9190,U 9351,U 9520,S	9227,IJ 9357,IJ 9537,U	9220,U 9350,U 9630,S	9240.11 9387.5 9640.11	9240+U 9390+U 9650+U	9300,S 9470,S 9670,S	931^,U 948^,U 968C,U	9330+U 9490+U	9330+U 9500+U
TOCOF	INTEGE	÷g.		9030+0									
TOELF	INTEGE	: p		טרישר, ט									
TFLAG	INTEGE	· R		0130.5	9460 -11	9590,5							
тн	14*FG	: D		P960.11	91.70 +P	9280, P	9457,P						
TRSTRT	TUTEGE	P		auvu*0	9216+0	9320+0							
1~p	TUTECE	R		9060+0									
KY	INTEGE	: D		8960.0	9430,0	9747,P							
ĽΚ	INTEGE	r R	294	9010,0									
MATMIJT	THECK	R		0170,11	928C+U							•	
M	INTEGE	: Q		9020.0	9190,11	9317,11	9480,0	9640,0					
NCLOSE	INTEGE	· R		טין חיים									
MEFEMS	INTEGR	R		0020+0									
NFQ	THIESE	R		4050*Ü	917C,P	91 87 , ()	9280 • P	9300+0	9470,0	9630+U			
NFQT	INTEGE	: 0		4050 + Ü	9240+13	9367,13							
NH	TNTEGE	· R		9656.0									ے ا
NHNS	INTEGE	R		9020,0									J-3.173
NN	INTEGE	P P		,9020 , 0	9390,0	9527.	9680+13						ω

9020,0

NNODES

٧	/APTABLE	TYPE	JATTTAL BLJAV	DIMENSION	WHERE/HAY	l Azév			-					
" N	INPT -	THTEGER	1		9390,5 9697,U	9490+U 9700+U	9477,()	9400,U 9700,U	9530,S 9710,U	9540•U	9551,0	9550 ∉U	956N•U	9680,5
A	IUÚ5E Z	INTEGER	•		0010,0									
٧	IP f	INTEGER	•		9]90,5 9337,0 9650,0	9200+U 9350+U	9351 , U	9200 , U 9360 , U	9220+U 9360+U	9240.U 9480.S	9240.U 9490.U	9240+U 9640+S	9250,U 9650,U	9310+5 9650+L
N	TIVAGE	INTEGER	•	,	9060,0	,						•		
A 5	ORNT	TATECE	t		9060 , D						•	•		
N	IDRNTF	INTEGER	! ,		9030,0									
N	JEW NTL	INTEGER			6030 * 0							•		•
٧	IDRNITO	INTEGE	,		9020+0									
N	PESTR	IALEUE	₹		9430.U	9740.11								
٧	SIZE	INTEGER			9020,0	9380.0	9527,0	9670.0						
n	5	RFAL*R			9640.0									
0	פצח וי	PEAL#9		204	8967+0	dà du * b	9330,5	9237.0	9350+5	9357+U	9490.U	9500.5	9650,0	
ว	LOADL	D Ē ΔĽ Φ R		1020	9,70,0	9170,0	9227,5	9220+11	9240+5	9240,0	9330,\$	9350+\$	9500,5	
Ů	N	PFAL*A		1021	8990+0	950r • 2	9201+0	9287 P	9490.5	9650,0				
O	V1	RFAL*R		1020	ROON, N	9170,P	9201,0	965 ^ •U						
Q	V2	R F ∧ į ≠ R		1020	999A, N	9650+5								
Q	P	0 F V [* 8	•	1020	8 <i>00</i> 00₽Ū	935 ^ ,U								
n	P J	REAL*R		Ĭusa	8990+0	924°,U								
Ω	<	REAL#A			" sodu i ü									
Р	ESTRT	RFAL#A			on6n+D									
Q	STRNT	QFAI_#R			9010.0									
5	I VEED	REALOR			9980,0									
5	いしへたの	bĚVľ*8			9450,11									
۳	ÜLS	RFAL#9		•	9290,5	9330+13	9350,0							
•	TME	PFAL*R			9050.0	9147.11	9157,0							

HOUROT

VARTABLE	TYDE	VALUE	DIMENSTON	WHESE/HOM	USED							
TIMED	PF 1[#A			9060.0								
TMFT	BEV[*8			9050+0			•					
TOTIME	RF&[#9		•	9050.0			٠					
Th	b ∟ V Г * d			9050,0	9140,0	9141,0	9150,0	9150,0				
-1 ,	QF AL # R			9050 ₊ 0	9147,0	9157,0						
ТĄ	B⊏V[≠8			9140,5	935r.U			•				
тамј	DEALMA			9150+5	9240,11							
XKEEP	PF4L*R			954n,S	9567,11	9697.5	9714,0					
VV	RFAL*9		6550	B9RÇ÷D	9170,0	9400,5	9400,0	9540.11	9550,5	9690,0	9700 • S	\$700 , U
γp	REAL+9		6551	9940.0	9280.P	9499.11	9550.11	9560.5	9700.11	9710.5		

VARTABLE	: TYPE	TNITTAL	DIMENSION	WHEREVHOW	USED								
Δŧ	RFAL#A		167	930,0	2650.5	2667,11	4310,5	4490,5					J-3.176
AL PHK	PFAL*A			4320,0									176
Δί ς	PFAL#A		در	1080,0	2,0085	2942,5	3020+0						
ALST1	D E 4 L # A			2870,5	\$890+U								
ALT	PFAL*R		50	1080+0	2900.5	2952.5	3720+0						:
A1, 7 T 1	DF 1[# R			2870,5	2900,11								
ARCL	REAL *A		50	1030.0	2720.5	2740,5	3030.0						
CHALS	RFAL*R			930,0									
СНЕСК	PEVLES		8,8	930,0	2650.5	266°+U	4310.5	4490,5					
COMENT	QFAL#9		21	1130.0	1150.5	1277.5	1280,0	1490.5	1517,0				
CONST	RFAL*8			980.0									
CHNSTE	₽Ë4L#A			1160.0	1200,5	3717.0	3987,5	4000,0	4060+0	4720.U			
CONSTN	RF AL *8	CHNSTANT	•	1150.0	1177.5	ט,ר173	4700,13	4720,U					
CONSTI	0 F 1 L * 9	81 · S		1166.0	1170,5	1262,0							
CUSTAR	PFAL*9		51	1030.0	2720,5	2740.5	2740.5				,	-	
Cużą	RFOLMS		50	1030,0	2790,5				•				
CACFE	RFAL#9			1100,0									
DAŢA	RFAL*9			1170,5									
חרחק	RFAL*A			2790,11									
DELTE	PFAL#R			1010.0					•				
DELTER	PFAL#9			1070,0	3280.5	343^,1)	3510,0						
DELTE	₽⊑V [*4			1320,5	1780,0	2010+11	3430,0	4910,0	4950,0				
ប៉ូប៉ារង1 E	RF1(#8			1160.0									
DSTN	RFAL*A			วลาก. เม									
DTH	Q F N L * A		50,5,2]	331 ¹ ,5 478 ¹ ,5	3650+5 4780+II	3667,5 4047,13	3787,5	3785,0	3900,S	3900,0	3920.5	4450,5
D*HI	RFAL*B		5	1130+0	4420.5	4457,11							

VARTARLE	TYPE VALUE	ÜIMENSIUN	MHEGENHUM	ווירה								
" nr2	RFAL#A		980+0	2012.5								
num	D F A L # A	1319	1140.0	1150,5	1502,5	1517.5	1640,5	1667,5	1690,5	1730,5		
Fl	₽ F & f. + A	57	1020,0	24680	3021,0							
<u>د ۶</u>	D = 41, ± 9	57	1050*1	2690.5	3020+0							
FNUI	PFAL*9	50	1020,0	2680,5	3027.1)							
ENU2	DcV[*d	50	1020.0	2680.5	3020+1)							
FORCE	o F V [& B	2741	950,0 2950,5 4740,U	3080,5 4190,5 4910,1	3000,5 4200,5	3280,5 4213,5	3580,5 4220,5	3593.S 4733.U	3740.S 4701.U	3747.U 4700.U	3840,5 4700,U	3847,U 4747 , S
FRCES	የፑላኒ ± ዓ		4220,1									
Fl	PFAL#8		4160.S	4190,U	4230 , U							
F2	RFAL ##		4160,5	4200,0	4230,11							
L3	PEALAR		4160.5	4210,0	4230,0							
£4	QF 1 L * A		4160,5	4720,11	4230,0							om ov
G .	RFAL*A	50	1020+0	2690+5	3027.0					TRe	produced fro st available	сору.
Ç€ ŊM	O = V [+ B		1020,0							be	st aver	
МРФМ	REAL+8		1060,0									
Ţ	TNTEGER		1250, C 1600, C 1700, U 2700, U 27700, U	1340.U 1660.U 1810.U 2550.S 2660.S 2770.U 2770.U 3030.U 3170.U 3400.U 3610.S 3770.U 3900.U 4400.U 4770.U	1347, S 1667, S 1817, S 2567, U 2687, U 2777, U 3727, U 3737, S 3417, S 3417, U 3637, U 3787, U 3787, U 4407, S 4787, U	1370.U 1690.U 1930.S 2590.U 2680.S 2740.U 2770.S 3080.U 3190.U 3190.U 3420.U 3780.U 3780.U 3780.U 4680.G 4780.U	1370,5 1590,5 1940,U 2680,U 2700,5 2740,U 2790,5 3080,5 3190,5 3190,5 3420,U 3650,U 3830,5 3920,U 4690,U	1590, II 1730, II 1940, II 2650, S 2680, S 2710, U 2740, II 3020, II 4020,	1590.5 1730.5 2020.5 2650.0 2720.0 2740.0 2740.0 3020.0 30	1610,U 1740,U 2030,U 2650,S 2680,S 2720,U 2800,U 3030,U 3130,U 3130,U 3370,S 3430,U 3740,S 3850,U 4310,U 4910,S	1610,5 1740,5 2040,0 2640,0 2720,0 2740,0 2740,0 2800,5 3130,5 3280,5 3570,5 3740,5 3870,5 4310,0 4320,0	1640, H 1871, H 2160, F 2667, H 27757, H 27757, H 27757, H 3140, L 3286, H 3290, L 3386, H 3490, L 3490, L 3490, L 3490, L 3750, H 3750, H

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VARTABLE	₹ A bÉ	INITIAL VALUE	DIMENSION	MHEKENHU	W USED								J-3.17
t B	INTEGE	R		3940,5 4720,1J	3950,5 4820,5	3967.U 4827.U	4700+U 4830+U	4180,0	4320.P	439ñ , U	4510 ,P	4520 , P	4650,8
IRPI	INTEGE	R		3311,U 4931,S	3397,5 4347,11	3317,11 4947,5	3310,5	4390,S	4450,0	4460,U	4580 • U	4580,U	4930+0
i ulue	THIFCE	R		dou'D	3990,5								
luéfe	INTEGE	R		aar,n	2090, S	4287,0							
TFLM	THTERE	R .		2889,5 4779,5 4580,U	2891,13 4321,0 4581,13	2917,U 4437,S 4937,U	2930+S 4450+II 4930+S	2947,U 4460,U 4940,U	2957.U 4487.5 4947.5	3300,U 4510,P	3300+S 4520+P	3310+U 4570+S	3310+S 4580+U
IFLMI	INTEGE	R		2870,5	2880,11	4423.5	443n ₊ U						
TELMP	INTEGE	D		2970+5	2880,0	2917,0	4427,5	4430,0	4477,11			5	
TFLAS	TNTEGE	R		2320+5	2330,11.	2341+0	2357.11	2360+0	2462.5	2477,13	2487,U	2490,11	5 <u>200</u> , 10
TH	INTEGE	R.		2270, S 4000, S 4460, H 4940, H	2787.U 4797.U 4557.S 4947.S	2417,5 4147.U 4567,U	2420+U 4420+U 4580+U	3747,5 4427,U 4580,U	3067,U 4423,S 4643,S	3300+U 4440+S 4650+U	3300+S 4450+U 4662+U	3310,U 4450,U 4930,U	3310+5 4460+U 4930+S
IHARM	INTEGE	P	5	1060.0 4560.U	1370.U 4660.U	1747,U 4967,U	ט•רתאון	2597,0	3060+0	3167,U	3180,0	3270,5	4140,0
141	THIEGE	R		4090,5	4187,0								
7.7	INTEGE	D		2571,5	2580.0	2590,13	2447.5		•				
IN	INTEGE	R		4170,5	41 90 + ()	4232,0							
INCRST	INTERE	D.		1320,5	1785.0	3352+1)							
TNOOF	INTEGE	R		2310,5	2320+11	2457.5	2467+U						
TNDUT	INTEGE	R		910,0									
TMT	INTERE	P		2300,5	2310+11	2447,5	2457,0	4160,5	4170,0				
INP	TALEGE	P		2310,5	2311.0	2377.11	2447,5	2452+0	2517.0	4160.5	4170,U	, 425Q+U	
TPRINT	THTEGE	R		1050,0	1320.5	1,780+0							
10	INTEGE	R		2560,5	2590.11	2501,0	259N,U	2590,0	2610+0	2600.0	2600+0	2600.0	
TON	INTEGE	R		2250,5	2260+0								
INGT	INTEGE	· R		2250.5	2400,0								

VARTARLE		INITIAL PULAV	DIMENSION	MHEGENHUN	d (ISED)		,						
TPSTPT	INTEGER			1070,0	1320,5	1371+0	1399,0	1780,U	2060+0	3227,0			
TTAM	THTFRER	•		1100,0	4919,11	5727,13							
ĮTCOF	INTECED			1000,0	3980.5	4400,0	4500,0						
זירנר	INTEGER			1090,0	1320.5	נו, רפד ו	2430*A	4347,0					
ŢTD	THIFCED			1070,0	3280,5	3357,11	3512,11						
t×	IALEUES			2580,5	2500+11	259°,U	2591,0	2600,0	2600,0	2607.0	2600•0	2601.0	
J	TYTEGEO			1270.U 1680.S 3640.U 3890.U	1270,5 1690,11 3650,11 3900,11	1297,U 1767,S 3667,U 3977,U	1287,5 1727,0 3767,5 3910,0	1490,U 2650.U 3770.U 3920.U	1490,5 2650,5 3770,U 4310,U	1510,U 2660,U 3780,U 4310,S	1510+S 2660+S 3780+U 4490+U	1600.U 3670.S 3880.S 4490.S	1610,U 3632,U 3890,U 4760,S
			•	4770,11	4770,11	4780 . U	4780,13	372 140	477,40	731093	447.40	*************	410093
НL	TNTEGER	•		3050,5	3760.13	3120.0	31 60 , U	3180+0					
JUNK	THTEGER	,	27	1130,0	1450,5	1530+5	1747,5	3270,5	4900,11				
K	JALEGEO	•	•	1490, 5 4697, 5	1589,5 4799,IJ	1627.5 4707.1J	1631+U 4709+U	1720.5 4700.U	4180.5	4197,0	42nn •U	4210 , U	4220,1)
KFY	INTECEP	•		910,0	11 90 •U	37]0.0	3950+11						
KFYRS	INTERER	•		1380,5	1390,5	1500+0	1547+U	1757.5					
KK	INTEGER	!		4650,5	4690+11								
KAD	INTEGER	!		4660,5	4670+11								
ŧ.ĸ	INTEGER	•	214	970,0	2180+5	2197+5	2300 + 2	3280.5	3330+S	3340.S	4917,0		
LL.	INTEGER	•		1050+0						•			
N	THTEGER	:		980,0	2280+5	2321,0	2420+5	2460,0					
NCAPOS	TUTEGER			1230,5	1240+11	1250+0	1457+5	1467,0	1480.U				
NCF	INTEGER			3990,5	4070,11								
NCEL	INTERFR			4110.5	4120.11								ن
NCLOST	TATECED	•		1040,0	1330,5	1797,U							J-3.179
NOLOSE	TALECES			970,0	1320,5	1790,11						•	179
40	TNT EGER		,	1110.0 2300.U	1.23°+U 244°+U	1277.U 2877.U	1320+U 3980+U	1340.U 4110.U	1370.U 4160.U	1790.U 4420.U	2110.0	2160.U	2250.U
	•												

.VAQTARL(E TYPE	TNITIAL VALUF	DIMENSION	WHERE/HOV	d USED								ر ع.
MOTRET	THTEGE	= P.		2160+5	2170,11	218°•U							. 180
VELENS	INTEGE	εq		980+0 1999+U 2780+U 4470+U	1530+5 7640+U 2910+U 4480+U	1587,U 2687,U 2931,U 4577,U	1627,U 2687,U 3030,U 4750,U	1620+U 2680+U 3300+U 4930+U	1630+U 2690+U 3310+U 4940+U	1687,U 2697,U 3619,U	171°+U 2690+U 3750+U	1790,U 2700,U 3870,U	1960+U 2710+U 4300+U
NFO	INTEGE	P.		980,0	1970,5	1987,11	2287,0	2427,0	2562.0	4187,11	465 7 •U		
VFOT	TUTEGE	: Q		080,0 3730,0 4980,0	1980+5 3740+11 5000+U	2020+11 3830+U 5000+11	3260+U 3841+U 5000+U	3320,U 3850,U	3320.U 4180.U	3329,U 4659,U	337°.U 4731,U	3570,U 4740,U	3591,U 4891,U
NH	THESE	· n		080,0 2413,0 4020,0	1377,5 2550,U 4427,U	1377+U 3050+U 4440+U	1741,5 3275,5 4551,1	1740+U 3270+U 4640+U	1800,U 3300,U 4760,U	1800,U 3310,U 4900,U	1981+U 3627+U 4900+U	2000,U 3760,U 4930,U	2270,U 3881,U 4940,IJ
NHNS	INTEGE	R		980,0	2000.5								
ИНЬ	INTEGR	P		1060+0	1530,5	1700,0	3040 • U						
NLTERM	INTEGE	R .		3360+0									
NN	INTEGE	: Q		980.0	3120,5	3137,0	3147,0	3170.0	3190.U				
NADDES	TUTEGE	· Q		980, n	1960,5	1971+0	2370+0	2510.0	2570.0	2770.0	2770.U	4250+1	4630 • U
NUÜBES	INTEGE	· Q		970,0 3340,0	2110.5 4010.ij	2121,II 4911,IJ	2130,0	2147,0	2197,0	2200,U	3280,5	3280,U	3330,0
NOTT	INTEGE	R		1050,0	1350.5								
AID	INTEGE	D		2160+5	נו, חדוק	2182.0							
MORNIT	JAITEGE	· O		1270,0	1330.5	1780.1							
MPRNMS	INVEGE	ष		1330,5	บ•ุกบุหา	3157+0							•
NDRNT	THEEF	P		1070,0	1330,5	1781,U							
VOBATE	Intege	P	•	690,0	1330.5	1700,11	4212+0	4600,0					
NPPNTH	INTEGE	R		1000+0	1330,5	1792,11	4540,11						
NDRNTI.	TUTEGE	P	•	990,0	1330,5	1797+0	4^1 ^ ,U	4130,U	4230 • U				
NPRNTO	INTERF	Q		980,0	1322,5	1787+11							
NS	TNTEGE	R		1110,0	1790+11	2630,0	2661+U	4290 . U	4310.0	4380+0	4490.U		

VARTARL	E TYPE VALUE	DIMENSION	WHEREIHO	₩ USEN								
NSIZE	TNTEGER		980,0	1710,5 3190,0	ון, יגדו,	1990,5	2000+0	3080,0	3090 . U	3127,0	3130+U	3140,0
NSTRSS	INTEGER		1040,0	1330,5	1791,0							
Ŋr	1 W. L. C. C. D		1110,0 1690,0 3090,0 5000,0	1230,5 1730,0 3130,0	1447,U 1747,U 3147,U	1457 +U 1790 +U 3270 +U	1490+U 2650+U 3280+U	1530+U 2682+U 3300+U	1590,U 2720,U 3320,U	1617.U 2747.U 4900.U	1640,U 2770,U 4910,U	1660+U 3080+U 4930+U
NTF	INTEGER		3260,5	3290,0	4891,5	4927,11						
NTHETA	INTERER		1040,0	1340,5	1345,0	1910,0	1810.0	1930+0				
рц	P = A L ★ A	50	1030,0	2720,5	2740+S	2790,13	2800+U	3030+8				
рно	PFAL®S	50	1030+0	2720.5	2742,5	3030.0						
01	RFAL #9		1910,5	1921,0				•				
PPINT	b⊵Vf∓ë		1050+0							3		
ρς	RFAL #P		1020+0									
pnc1	PFAL*8		4970,5	4990,1								
OUCS	₽₫∧L≠٩		4960.5	4990+0								
0003	PFAL*R		4950.5	4960 , U	4977,11	4000.0						
ሆ ር ባልቦ	O F A L # A	204	94^,0									
01	PFAL #R	Ĵusú	950,0 3320,5	2030,5 3380,0	7337,5 3397,11	2341,5 4990,U	2350,5 5000,U	2360,5	2590,0	2590+U	2590,11	2597,U
041	QFAL#R	1020	950,0 3320,5	2040,5 3390,11	2470,5 3400,5	2497,5 4997,U	2490,5	2500,5	2600,0	2607,0	2600+0	2600+11
ONS	P#JC38	1020	950+0	4990+U								
ÜÞ	PFAL#8	1020	057,0	3420,11	3430,11	3430,5	343^•U	4990+5	5000,0			
001	D F AL #R	1020	950,0	3320,5	3410+11	3420.5	รถกก•ูบ					
ns	PEAL*R		950+0							·		<u>ر</u> ا
01	RFAL#R		2310+5	2330,11	2440.5	2470.0						J-3.181
02	RFAL*A		2310,5	2340,0	2447+5	2481+0						81
03	RFAL#9		2300,5	2350,0	2442,5	2490,13						

VARTARLE	TYPE	THITTAL	DIMENSION	MAEBENHUM	I IJSED								د
04	PFAL*A			2300,5	2360+0	2440,5	2500+0						ป-3.182
Q	RFAL#8		51	1030+0	2727.5	2747.5	3020.0						182
RAD	QFAL*A			1927,5	194^,IJ								
PFSTR®	P#J/#9			1070,0									
PCTRNP	DEV[*8			970,0									
R 7	PFAL #R			1120,0									
PA	RFAL#A		51	1120,0	2770,5								
STNE	P = 4[+ 9		51	1050.0	2720,5	2740.5	2740.5						
SINM	PF ^ 1_ # A		50	1030,0	2800.5								
SLVFEQ	PF4L*R			940,0									
τ	BŁVľ‡ÿ	uş.	59	1020.0	2690.5	3030.0							
TAPES	RFAL*A			1310.0									
TEGROF	RFAL*R			4520,0									
тн	6 E V [* 8		50.5.2	1 080,0 4580,U	3310,5 4770,5	3637,5 4770,U	3640+S 4930+IJ	3770.5	3770.0	3890+S	3890•U	3910.S	4467,5
THCOF	PFAL#8			4510,0									
THEON	PFAL#8			1000,0									
THEQ	PFAL *A			1087.0									
THETA	RFAL#8		•	1040.0	1340.0	1817,5	1940,4	1940.5					
THETAS	RFAL#9			1747,0						·			
THI	BEVF*8		5	1130,0	4420,5	4460,0							
*14	b t V T # 8			3 990, 5	4050+11						•		
TIME	BEVI #8			1010.0	4010,11	5010+11							
TIMED	RF∆L*¤			1970,0	3287,5	3507+13							
THET	REAL#R			1010,0									
TOTIME	PFAL#8			1010.0	1320.5	1782+0	3800+0	4100.U					
TPPYT	PFAL#R			3800,5	3510,11	4050,5	4160.U	5710.5	5027.0				

INPUT

VAP TABILĒ	TYPE	VALUE	DIMENSION	MHEBE\HUM	USEN							
TP [4ጧP .	PEAL*8	1		321C,U								
70	PFAL*8	•		1010.0	3287,5	3791,5	3960,5	4910,0				
73	b⊧V[#ů			1010,0	3290,5	3797,11	3800.5	3960.0	3981,5	3990,U	4000.5	4910,U
XKEED	RFAL #A	ı		3380,5	3400,1	3412.5	3430,11					
XN	oċV[#d	ľ	6551	941,1	1150,5	1150,8	3130.5	3170.U				
ΧÞ	QFAI #9		6557	ludu.u	3142.5	7197,0						
7	RF4L#8		51	1120,0	2775,5							

, VARTABL	F TYPE VALUE	DIMENSION	WHE? E/HOW	USED								د
CARD	RFAL*R	20	130+0	140.5	300,5	וויי וג	330,0	330,0	390•U	400 , U		J-3.184
CONST	RFAL*P		50+0									84
CYCLF	PFAL *8		110,0									
DELTE	PF&L *R		70,0	580,0	580,0	530,0	731.0					
DELTEO	REALER		100,0							:		
NT2	9541 * 9		5ñ•ņ									
EUSÜÉ	DFAt ±A	2040	30,0									
нарм	PFALAR		on,n									
ĭ	† 4TEGER		51 n , n	52r,U								
INCUE	THERES		۲n•u	•								
tuëfe	INTERER		<u>ፋ</u> ስ• ክ									
THTOM	TNTEGER	5	90.0									
INDIT	INTECED		470+11	670,0								
IDRINT	4 M.ECEB		មក•ប៉									
TPSTRT	TNTEGER		100,0	500,0	612,0							
PATJ	INTEGER		110,0	627.5	637,1	650,0	690,P	720.5	740,P			
979	THTEGER		100,0	550,5	sg^,ij	617,0	637.0					
KKP?	INTEGER		580.5	50C •U	629,0	650+0	720+U					
LARGE	THEGER		490,5	690,0	プC↑•IJ				·			
t.L	TATEGER		80.0	900 , 5	610.5	627,11						
MORTHT	THTEGER		290,5	340.11	377,5	381.5	380,0					
N	INTEGER		50.0									
NCARD	THTECER		270,5	31r.U	327.5	327.11	410.U					
NCASE	1 ALEUED		220,5 750,11	281.S	287,13	35↑•∪	420,5	427,U	430 ₊ U	460,S	48C+S	48 1 ,U
NCASES	*NT CCER		200,5	210,11	430,11	750.0						
חמ	INTEGER		120.0	200,5	260,11	330,0	440.0					

AVBLVUFÉ	LAbë	APT.IE INILIPE	NIMENSIAN	WHERE/HOW	USED
NFLEMS	·INTEGE	2		50,0	
NFO	INTEGE	•		£∩, n	
NEOT	TATEGE	•		50,0	510.0
NH	TUTERE	,		ቫሶ •ፓ	
NHVS	INTEGE			۶¢,ŋ	
NHP	INTEGE	•		90,0	
MLTFRW	INTEGE	₹		740,0	
NN	INTEGE	₹		5r,n	
NHODES	INTEGE	,		80+Ü	
NOTE	INTECH	•		An,n	591.5
NPRNTT	INTEGER	•		100,0	
NPRNT	INTEGER	,		100.0	
NPRNTF	INTEGER	•		60,0	
NPRNTL	INTEGER	•		۴۲,ŋ	
NORNTO	INTECER	•		50,0	
NS	INTEGER	,		120,0	200,5
NST7F	INTERF	t		50,0	
NT	INTEGER	t		120,0	
DEINA	PF11.#8			80,0	
QV	0F81.#9		1020	30.0	140.5
971	RF∆[*A		1020	30.0	
บหร	PF4(.*R		1020	30+0	
QP	SĖVΓ*¤	•	1020	30,0	
OPI	8 F 4 L # A		1020	30,0	520.5
0<	RF61_#9			30,0	
RESTRT	QFAL*8			100,0	

VARTABLE	TYPE	INITIAL VALUE	DIMENSION	WHERE/HOW	USED				
SETUP	RF41 *9			69n,U					
TAPES	OF AL *R			120,0					
TEST	RFAL*8	END		150.5	310,0	337,0	427,13		
TIME	BEVFAU			מ, חד	630+5	647,0	490 , P	731,5	730.0
TIMED	OFALMA			100,0	560.5	585,0	630,U		
THET	PFAL®R			ن. ن.					
TOTIME	RFAL#9			70.0	580.11				
Th	RFAL*R			70,0	57^,5	667,5			
Tj	RFAL*R			70,0	640,0	660,11			

MATMIT

VARIARLE	TYPE VALUE	DIMENSION .	WHEREZHOW USED
٨	₽⊏∆८≠₽	204	10850,U 10870,D 10950,S 11040,S 11040,S 11050,S 11050,U 11060,S 11060,U 11070,S 11070,U 11190,S 11190,U 11210,S 11210,U
FORCE	REAL*A	1020	10950.U 10870.D 11040.U 11050.U 11060.U 11060.U 11070.U 11070.U 11080.U 11180.U 11190.U 11210.U
Ţ	INTEGER		10940,5 10950,0 11020,5 11040,0 11040,0 11110,5 11120,0
ŢĦ	THTEGER		
110	INTEGEO		17850,4 10940,0 10960,0 10990,0
J	la _t e3ës		11010,5 11020,0 11040,0 11140,0 11150,0 11180,0 11190,0 11190,0 11210,0 11210,0 11210,0
J#1	TNTEGER		11150,5 11160,0
ι	TVTEGER		11160,5 11180,0 11180,0 11190,0
TUPTAM -	INTEGÉR		10950,0
MA	<i>[UTECER</i>		11000,8 11030,8 11030,8 11040,0
NF	1 ALECED		10900,5 13040.U 11050.U 11060.U 11060.U 11070.U 11070.U 11080.U 11130.U
NFF	INTECER		11130.5 11180.0 11190.0 11210.0
NI	INTEGER		11120,5 11130,0 11180,0 11180,0 11190,0 11190,0 11210,0 11210,0
ИK	INTEGER		10090,5 11000,0 11050,0 11060,0 11060,0 11070,0 11070,0 11070,0 11090,0
NKK	THEGER		71090,S 11170,S 11170,U 11180,U 11190,U 11200,S 11200,S J1210,U
NMI	THTEGER		ilion,s lilio,u
NN	TUTEGER		10960.5 10970.0 11100.0
· ŅT	INTEGER		10970, S 10980, H
STIFM	RFAL*R	6550	10850,U 10870,D 11040,U 11050,U 11060,U 11070,U 11070,U 11070,U 11070,U 11180,U

NETERM

VARTABLE	TYPĘ	INITIAL VALUE	DIMENSION	MHEGENHUM	USFO			
ARCI.	REAL#R		50	6610,0				
CCI	RFAL*A			6640,0	6780+5			
cus	0 F 7 [+ 9			6640,0	6790,5			
CONST	RF5L#R			655°,0				
COSINE	RFAL*A		51	6610+0				
COSM	RFAL#9	`	57	6610+0				
וחח	bŁ√[‡ÿ			6640,D	6820+S			
003	BĖ∇[*8			6640,0	6830.5		•	
DELTE	PFAL*R			6570 + 0				
NP 2	BEV[#8			655C,D				
FFS	PFAL*8	•		6620+0				
Ė ć	RFAL*8		5	662C+D				
ECT.	RFAL #R		5	663C*D				
Ė.L	B= VI *8		5	4620.D				
Fį	PFAI. #R		50	66nr , n	6780.11	6927+0		
E13	RFAL*8		5	6620.0				
F?	RFAL*A		50	66°0,0	6790 , U	683 ^, IJ		
E23	B⊏V[*8		5	6620,0				
FV	PF∆L*A			6770,5	6780.11	6790,11	6820 , U	6830+0
FNIIZ	RFAL*R		, 50	667D.D	6770+0			
FAIJ?	BEV[#d		50	6600.N	4770.IJ			
EUBLE	RFAL #R		2543	6580,0				
Ģ	₽ E V [# Å		52	6600,0	6800+0	6910-11		
GED	P F A L A A			654 ^, D				
GFOM	DF ∆[±A			4400 + 0				•
661	REAL*A			6640,0	6800+5			

	VARIARLE	TYPE	INITIAL VAI 11F	DIMENSION	WCHZSSSW	USEN								,
	ees .	PEAL*8	1		6640,0	6810.5								
	7	INTEGE	R		6730.5	6740,0								
	TOCOF	INTEGE	R		6560,0									
	106fe	INTERE	Q		6560,0									
	IT	IALECE	: q		6950,5	6960+11	6991,0	7000 , U						
	IPRINT	INTEGE	e Q		6660.0									
	TTAM	INTEGE	R		6530 ₊ U	6920,11	6920,0	6920+0	6920,11	6930, P				
	11	INTEGE	R		6767,S 5817,U	6775+IJ 6820+U	6777,U 6827,U	6780 , U 6830 , U	6781,U 6830,U	6797.IJ 6870.P	6790,U 6932,P	6800+U 6960+U	6800,U	6810+0
	JJ	INTEGE	· p		6970,5	6981+0	6997,11	7000,0					ß	
	KΔ	INTEGE	: p		4940.5	6980,U								
	ΚК	Intere	Q		608n,5	6000+N	6995,0	7200 . U						
	LL	INTEGE	:Q		6660.0									
	И	THIFGE	: p		6550,0									
	NCLOST	INTEGR	P		6650 , ŋ	6930+U								
	4 E L E M C	TVTESE	Q		6550+0	6767,0								
	NEO	INTEGE	R		655ñ,ŋ	6960+0								
	VFOT	INTEGE	P		6550,0	6730,0								
	NH	INTEGE	: Q		655C.n	6950+11								
	NHNS	INTEGE	: p		6550.0									
	MELEBM	INTEGE	R		6530,0									
	NETRMS	INTEGR	D		6620 , 0									
	NN	TNTEGE	R		6550,N									ب
	NHODES	TYTEGE	· p		6550.0									J-3.189
-	MOTT	IMTEGE	R		6660+0	6930+13								189
~	NORNTE	TNTEGE	: R		656D,D									

6569,D

NDONTL INTEGED

NLTERM

VARTABLE	Түрғ	TUITTAL VALJE	ÜİMENZION	WHFRE/HTW	USEN-					
NPRNTO	INTEGER	•	*.	6550,n						
NST7F	INTEGER	2		K550, N						
NCTRSS	TUTEGER	•		6650,0	6910+11	6927.0	6920+0	6930.0		
Мұнету	TUTEGER	2		6650±0						
PH	PENL#9	1	57	4610 , 0						
DHD	be 4F #8	*	50	6610.0						
PRINT	PFAL*A			666C,D						•
QV .	RFAL#9		1020	6580 ₊ 0						
OVI	PE4[*9		1050	6580+0						
QV?	PFAI #9		1020	658°, n						
ŊΡ	0 F 41_ #8		1020	6590 <u>+</u> D	6740,5	6990+5	6990+U	7000.5		, ·
QPR	QFAL #9		я, ч	6630,0	6990,11	7000.0				
SPRIME	SEVE*8			6870+1)						
QP1	DEVI*8		1020	6580 ₊ 0						
05	PFAL#R			658°,0						
R	DEV[#8		50	661 0+0						
STNF	OFAL#8		51	6600 _* 0						
STNM	PFALAR		50	6619,0						
STRESS	PFAL*9		•	6930,11						
T	RF4L*8		56	6600+0	6780.U	6790.0	4400 in	6910.U	6820.U	6830+U
THETA	BLVF#8		54	6650 , D						
THETAS	357648			6650,0						
TIME	RFAL#9			6570,0						
TMFT	PFAL #R			6570,0						
TOTTME	DEVI #8			6570+0						
۳٦	RFAL#8			6570,0						

NLTERM

VARIABLE TYPE VALUE DIMENSION WHERE/HOW USED

TI REAL*8 6570.0

1.

VARTABI	FTYPE	INITIAL	DIMENSION	WHEREZHO	IW USED								ٻ
CONST	RF1L#8			10580+0									J-3.192
りて?	o⊭∆L≉¤			10290,0									92
FORSE	QFAL*A		2^4	חַרָּסִדְּרָחַן	10720+5								
Ī	INTEGE	R		13570,11	1,0440,11 1,0570,11 1,0700,11	10577,0	10570,0	10610.5	10620.0	10480.U 10620.U	10480.U 10620.U	10540.S 10620.U	10550,U 10690,S
INCOF	INTEGE	R .		10290,0									
TUEFE	INTEGE	9		Tušaŭ•U									
TFLM	INTEGE	8	•	17477,5 17677,0	1041C+U 10700+U	10540+11	10570+1	10591,0	10600+0	10620+0	10640+0	10660,0	10670,5
J	THTEGE	R			10440,U 10700,U	10467+5	10480,13	10560+S	10570+13	10590,5	10620+U	10640.0	10680.5
K	INTEGE	R		17447,5	10450,U 10650,U	10480,5 10700,5	10490.11	10500.S 10810.S	10510.U 10820.U	10570,8	10580.0	10620.5	10636,0
KY	INTEGE	R		10250,13	1 0360+11	10781+0							
Ł	INTEGE	₹		1,0380+5	10390,0								
Γĸ	INTEGE	•	204	10300.0	10390+0								
u .	ĮNTĘGEI	2		17280+0									
٧	INTEGER	₹		10550,8	10560+0	10600.5	10610+0	10640,0	10640.0	19649+0	10640+0		
NCLOSE	IALEGE	•		17370,0	10350+0		~						
NELEMS	INTEGER	•		10280+0	10660,0								
NE Q	INTEGE	•			10400,U 10590,U			10460+0	10470,0	10500.0	10500.0	10500,0	10507,0
VEQT	INTEGER	,		10280+0									
NH	TATEGER	?]^?R^,n	•								
4H112	INTEGER	•		10280.D									
NIX	INTEGER	,		1/280.0									
NV	THTEGER	•		10280.0	10446.0	10487,0	1ስፍካካ (ሀ	19570.0	1,0620+0	10640,0	10700.0		
AMODE S	THERE	•		17280,0	10805,0								

MPESTR

VAPTARLE		INITIAL VAL IF	NIMENSI NN	WHFRF/HN	W USED								
NUDRE	INTEGER			10350,5	10361+5	10360,0	10370+0	10380,0					
AUUBE 2	INTEGER			ח+טונצטן	10350+0								
NPRNTF	INT ECE B			10290+D		•			•				
NDDNTL	JUTEGER			10290+0	_								
NPRNTO	THTEGER			10290.0	-								
NPESTR	INTEGER			10250,0				•					
NS 17E	INTEGER			19280,0									
RSTRNT	PFAL#9			ח, חרגיו									
St. VEFO	PFAL+8			10270•D									
STIFM	PEAL#R		6550	10270.0	10450,5	10490,5	10510.5	10580,5	10630,5	10650,5	12710,8	10790+S	10920,5

							- '							
	VARTARLE	TYPE	INITIAL VALUE	DIMENSION	WHERE/HOW	USED								
-	ALS	RFAL#R		53	7170,0	9820.0	8830,U							J-3.194
	ΔΙΤ	RFAL#9		50	1114 0+Û	8820 _{+U}	4830 +11							. 19,
	APCL .	B∈V[‡ġ		50	7145.D									42
	ARCLT	PFAL#R			7380,5	7440 _* U	7452,0	7467,1	7470,0	7480.U	7490,0			
	AP L	PF AL #9			7330,5	734^,U	7350,11	7397+1	790 <u>0</u> ,U	8670 , U				
	rnc	RFAL#9		125	ח, חפחד	8100,0	8127+0	9] 57,1]	8820.0					
	רנינר	0FA[#R	`	625	7100,0	9520+11								
	ccı	RFAL#A			7150,0	8100.0	8127,11	8)50,0	8170.U	8512.U	8520+U	8820.U		•
	002	QFA1. #9			7150,0	8127+1)	9177,13	9540 ₊ U	Ba30.U					
	CES	PEVLOQ			7920,5	alor,s	אַן רַייַרָּין	8210+1	8240,0	8260 , U	8290+U			
	CEST	REBLAR			7940,5	8147.5	8147.U	8210.U	823 ^ +U	824 <u>0.</u> U	8260+U	8280•U	8290,0	
	CET	REAL*A		•	7937,5	9120,5	8137,11	823 1, IJ	8240,U	ครูคา, บ	8290,0			
	CE13	\$EV[#8			7950+S 8850+U	8150,S 8880,U	8167+U 8897-U	9210,U 9910,U	924 ^ ,U	9260 , U	856U*A	9690,5	8820,5	8820•U
	CF23	PF&L*9			7960,5 8820,5	8170.5 8830.U	9187.U 8867.U	8230.U 8870.U	8230,U 8880,U	8240+U 8890+U	8260+U 8900+U	8280,U 8910,U	8290+U	8700.S
	CF413	BEV[*8			8340,S	8520.5	8527.5	858 ^ ,U	8622,0	861P+U	8630+U			
	CF423	QF4L&A			9350,5	854°,5	8540+U	8580 , U	859 0, U	ย เขายุ	8610,0	8620•U	8630+11	
	LF Šø	DEVITA			7570,5	7650+0	,							
	CONST	PF4L#R			7070,0									•
	СОРН	PFAL+R			7350,5	7421.0	7451+0	7470,0	7550.U	7570 , U				
	COSTNE	RFAL*A		51	7140,0									
	COSM	ΒέΨΓ≭ά		50	7140,0									
	CUSB	PFAL+8			7550,5	7630,0								
	rs	PF&L*R			7000.n									
	CSS	RFAL#8		125	7090,0	8140+13	9177 , U	8931,11						
	C54	9 # 4/			7100,0									

VARTARLE	TYPĘ	INITIAL VALJE	DIMENSION	MHESEVHUM	USED			
100	RFAL*8			7150.0				
צרח	8 = V[#8			7150,0				
DELTE	DE QL #A			7190,0				
NRN	RFAL #9			7310,5	7331,0	7330,U	7247,13	
DSQRT	REAL*9			7230+11				
DTH	RFAL#R		50,5,2	7170,0				
D*2	RFAL#A	•		7070,0				
n7	REAL*8			7327,5	7330,0	7332.0	7350.0	
FFS	PFAL#Ŗ			7110,0			• •	
FC	PFAL*8		5	7110,0	7820,5	8150+11	A170,U	
ECOI	REAL *A			7500,5	7820.U	821 0, U		
E503	RFAL*9	;		7510,5	7820,11	8247,U		
F9Q5	R=VI*8			7520.5	7820,0	8260,0	٠	
ESQ7	RFAL#R			7530,5	7820+13	829°,U		
FCT	DE V L # 8	•	5	7110,0	7930,5	8160+U	8180,0	
FSTQ1	RFAL*8		5	7230,0	7660.5	7830,11	8217,11	
FST02	RF41,*9			7480,5	7830.0	8230+U		
FCTQ3	PFAL*R		5	7230,0	7670,5	7830,11	824 1, U	
FSTQ5	REAL*8		, 5	7240.0	7680,5	7832.0	8260 . U	
ESTOR	RFAL*R			7490,5	7840+11	8297 ₊ ()		•
ESTO7	RFAL#R		5	7240,0	7690,5	7840,11	8290+U	
FT	PF AL #A		5	7110,0	7800+S	8150,11	8170,13	
ETOS	PEV[#9		5	7240,0	7700,5	7717,11	7800,0	8230,0
FTQ3	RFAL#R			7490,5	7800 +11	R240.U		
FTOS	RFAL#R		5	7240,0	7710.5	7800,0	8280.0	
F707	R#AI, #8		-	7410,5	7820,13	8207,0		

VARTARL	E TYPE	TNITIAL PLJAV	UIMENSIUM	WHEREZHO	W USED								ر ا ن
Ē)	RFAL*A	1	50	7130.0		•							196
Fţ3	Ġε∜ſŧŸ		5	7110,0 8520,0	7850,5 8520,11	9100,U 9520,U	8170+U 8541+U	8120,U 8821,U	8120,0	8140,U	8150+U	8170,0	8510,U
E1301	PFAL#9	!		7440,5	751^,U	785C+U	8217,0	8580,0	- 8860 ₊ U				
E1303	PF∧L±A			7450,5	7500+11	7850+0	8240,1)	8607.0	8880,0		_		
F) 305	RF∆L#8			7460,5	7530+11	7850,11	8260 , U	8610,0	8890,0				
E1307	RF∆L¢R			7470,5	7520,0	7850,0	8290+11	8630+0	8917.U				
E.S.	oë 4f ≠4		51	7130,0									
F 2 3	BE4L*9		5	7110,0 8520 , ij	786°,S 854°,U	8107,U 8547,U	8100.U 8540.U	8120+U 8830+U	8120+U	8140,U	81.60 , U	8170.0	8510.0
F2301	RFALAR		5	7230+0	7620.5	7677+0	7860+U	8210,0	8580,0	8860.U			
F2302	B = 7[# 4	i		7420,5	7430,0	7867,11	8230+0	859C+U	8872•U				
E5303	8FAL#R		5	7230.0	7630.5	766* •11	7860,11	824°,U	8600+0	8880,0			
F2305	PF∆L±R		5	7230•n	7640.5	7690+8	7860+0	8260+0	8610+0	8890,U		•	
F2306	₽⊭⋏∁≄⋳			7430,5	7870.0	9280+0	8627+0	8900+0					
F23Q7	BEVF*8		5	7230,0	7650+S	7691.U	7870.13	8290,0	8630+U	8910,U			
EVUI	RFAL*R		50	7130+0	8100.0	8127+0	8150 JU	8177 ₊ U	8512,0	8820+0			
FNII2	RFAL*A		51	7130,0	8830.U								
FOR	QFAL*A			8510+5	8520+U	8540+U							
FORCE	RFAL*Å		2040	7200.0									
r,	BEVF#8	•	50	7130+0									
SCO	REAL#R			7150,0									
CEÚM	RFAL*A			7130+0									
661	RF4L+A			7150,0	814^,U	8150+IJ	9170+U	8510+U					
662	R.F.AL.≠8			7150,0				•					
НАРМ	RFAL*8			7160,0									

VARTABL	E TYDE	TYTTTAL VALUF	ULMENZIUA	MHEB E \HQI	4 ilzeu								
T	INTEG	FR		798n, S	7991,U	0010 0							
				8157.0	8177,11	8127,5 8127,8	8727,0	8100.0	RIOC,U	8120.0	8123 . U	8149,0	8150,1
				8827,11	8830 +U	514.19	8370+5	4340+U	8510 ₊ U	8520+0	8540,0	8723,5	8731.0
1485	INTEG	FR		2070 , U	8420-11	8467,0	9780,13						
TOCOF	INTEG	FR		7080+0									
LUEFE	I NT EC	FO		7080,0									
1 FO	INTEG	F O		8320,5	8490,5	8497.11	8527,0	8520 . U	8540.0	8540 . U			
TH	INTEG	: o		7590.5	7600.0	7627,0	7639 .IJ			-			
			•	7680.U	7690,11	7607,0	7590,11	7642,IJ 7700,IJ	7657,11	7667,0	7660,0	7670,0	7670,9
				7820,0	7820.0	7827.0	7830.0	7830.0	7717,0	7710+0	7737,U	7870,0	78 <u>0</u> 1,U
				TRAC , U	7860,11	7877,0	7.7 T V	797.10	783C+U	784°,U	7850+U	7860,0	7860 +11
PPAFT	IVTEG	. 6	5	7160,0	7600.11	נו, רדפד	0020 11	0010 11					
				8737,13	A757,IJ	131.40	402 0, U	8041,0	8360,0	8380+U	8400 +U	8447+13	8710,0
TI	INTEG	: p		8020,5	8050 ₊ U	8067.11	8380.s	8410,0	8420,0	8730.5	8760.U	8770,0	
LMI	TYTEGE	e Ĉ		8060 , \$	8770.0	8427,5	8477-0	8475,0	8775,5	8787.0		• -	
LOJ	THEGI	· D		8050,5	8970+1	R410.5	947N,U	8470,0	8760.S	8780,0			
TTÇTF	INTEG	R		7180.0									
ITELF	INTEGE	:Q		7180+0	8650 , IJ								
1 T H	THEGE	· D		7gon, c	0000 5					•		-	
				8170,11	8087,5 8660,5	APAT, IJ APTO, S	41 77,U 8877,U	81 10 , U 8820 , U	9120,U 8830,U	8127+0	8140,0	8150,U	8150.0
11	INTEGE	D		7050.11	7290.11	7200			• .				
				87ar.ij	879F.U	73.22 , 1) 8822 , U	7777,0	41 70 , U	8120.U	8157,0	8170.0	8510,U	8790.1
					.,, -, ,,,	~n * · • U	おかるいまり	8820+0	9937,0	8837,0	8937,U		
J	14±EC±	R		פחמה, כ	8040.13	8107.0	93.00.03	8122.0					
				9177,IJ	8177.0	A177,U	8307.5	9427,U	9120,0	8147,0	9150 , U	8157,1	8167.0
		•		8750+U	9790,Ü	9797,0	8790,11	74 '90	8522 , U	8522,0	8540 ₊ U	8540•U	8740.S
11	TATEGE	Ŗ		9040,5	9050,0	8767,0	9477,5	8410.0	8420+U	8751.5	8760,0	8779 . U	
J1	INTEGE	R ·		7291,5	7310,0	7727,U	7360+11	•		• -			
J11	INTEGE	R		7300,0	7310,11	7320+0	7369.11						
K	latete	Q		7400 6	7/10 1								د ا
	• • •	•		7600,5 8710,5	7610,I) 8780,II	797^,5 978°,IJ	8370+11	8770 . U	8430,5	8440+U	8510 ₊ U	8520,0	8540 •U
KK	TYTEGE	R		7730,5	7740 ,13	7757,13	7760,0	777 0 ,U	7785.U	7790.U	8440.5	8450 . U	9461.U
										• •	.,,		0 FO TO

VARTABLE	: TYPE	TNITIAL VALUE	OTMENSION	WHESE/HOW	บระก								
KK1	TUTEGE	∓ R		. 7740 ₊ U	7820,11	7837 , U	7850,0	7860,U					J-3.198
KK2	TUTEGE	= p		7750,5	7800+U	7830,11	7860 ₊ U						. 198
KK3	TALÉGE	₽Q		7760,5	7800+11	7820.U	7837+13	7859+U	7862+U				ω
KKS	INTEGE	÷ o	•	7770,5	7820,13	7847,11	7850+0	7870,0					
KK5	ואיבני	- D		7789.5	7800,0	7847 , U	7870 , U						
KK 7	14.500	= Q		7790,5	7800+11	782^ , U	7840,11	7850,0	7870,0				
KML	THIFGE	E Q		84KP , S	8470+11	9470+U							
KPI.	INTEGE	FR		8450,5	8470,11	8477,0							
L	INTEGE	E R		933^, 5 PAT 7, II	8360+IJ 8610+II	ARR↑,U 8610,U	8581+U 8621+U	8580,U 8627,U	859 0, U 8630,U	8590,U 8637,U	8600+U 8630+U	8600,0	8607,0
LL	INTEG	F.R.		9360,5	9450.11	8460,0						,	
М	1 NT = GF	F R -		7910,5 9240,11 8280,11 8870,11 8910,11	7970,13 9240,13 8295,13 9870,13 8910,13	7990,11 8240,11 8290,11 8880,11 8910,11	8210+U 8250+U 8290+U 8880+U	8210+U 8260+U 8300+U 8880+U	8210+U 8260+U 8680+U 8890+U	8220+U 8261+U 8711+U 8890+U	8230+U 8270+U 8860+U 8890+U	8230+U 8280+U 8860+U 8900+U	8230+U 8280+U 8860+U 8900+U
N	INTEC	èσ		7070,0									
NELEMS	INTEG	F R		הַּיּטִדּטַר									
NFO	INTEGR	FR		7070,0	7730.U								
VEQT	INTEG	ĘR		7070,0									
NH	IALER	₽		7070, D 8720, U	7590,11 8740,1J	7931,11	8010,U	8030,U	8330•U	8370,0	8390+U	84 <u>3</u> 0,U	868r•U
NHNS	THEGI	FR		7670,0						•			
NHD	THITECH	FR	•	7]60,0									
NETRMS	TNTEGI	E D		7120,0									
44	TALECE	Εų		7070,0									
NNUVER	INTER	FQ		חַ, חַרחַד									
NDRNTE	INTEGR	Ė D		7080,D									
NPRNTH	141=01	FQ		7190+0									

VARTABLE	Түре	VALUE	DIMENSION	MHEGE\HUM	usen								
NPRNTL	INTERE	R		7090,0									
Olhada	INTER	: p		7070,0									
45 T7F	INTEGE	я.		7070.0									
DН	R∈V[*	1	50	7140.0									
РНР	PFAL #	1	50	7140,0									
NO	REAL+S		1630	7200,0 7830,U 7860,U	78^^,U 783^,U 786^,U	7877.IJ 7847.IJ 7877.U	780°,U 784°,U 787°,U	7800,U 7847,U 7870,U	7820,U 7850,U	7820,U 7850,U	7820 •U 7857 •U	7820.U 7850.U	7837+U 7860+U
ONI	₽F\L\$,	1020	7200,0	٠								
QN2	DEAL #	3	1020	7200,0									
QP	5 E 7 F + 1	9	1050	727C,N									
OPD	PEAL*1	a _	A,5	7120,0 8281,5 8611,5 8880,5	7990,5 8290,U 8610,U 880,U	9211,5 8291,5 8620,5 9890,5	8219,U 9300,U 9620,U 8890,U	8231,5 8581,5 8630,5 8970,5	8230,U 8580,U 8630,U 8900,U	8240,S 8590,S 8860,S 8910,S	8250.U 8590.U 8860.U 8910.U	8260,5 8600,5 8870,5	8260+11 8500+11 8870+11
OPRIME	OFAL*	9		7050,0									
091	PEVF+	9	1020	727C•D									
05	0F4[*	Я		7200,0									
R	PFAL	я	51	7140,0									
RL	DFAL+	4		8670.5	8860 + U	8870 , ij	8880+13	8807,U	U+C0P8	8910,0			
Q V4	RFAL+	A		7340+5	737^,()	7907,11	8677,13						
ŖΛ	RFAL*	8	. 51	722C+D	7310,0	7317,11	7360+0	7360,U					
ዩናኒ	REVIP	ģ		79^n, 5 861 ^+11	8217+U 8620+U	8237+IJ 9637+U	R25∩•U	8260.0	8280+0	8300+U	858ว•บ	8590 , U	8607,U
R7	PFAL*	9		. 7220,9									-
PZŢ	RF4L*	P		737C, S 77^^,U	7477,U	7410+0	7420+11	7480.U	7490 , U	7550,0	7560 •U	7570,0	758າ •ປີ ພ -
sccs	PFAL*	٩	625	7100.0	8540.13								199
STNF	ofA[*	A	51	7130,0									
PNTZ	PFAL*	Ŗ	50	7]40+0									

VARIABL	FTYPE	TATTIAL	DIMENSION	WHERE/HO	W USED					
STPH	PF1L#A			7340,5	7440,13	7467,11	748º,U	7490,0	7560,0	7580,U
¿F Š₿	RFAL#A			7560,5	7640,0					
SD2R	RF∆L#A			7580,5	7620+11					
225	RFA1, #R		125	7090,0	8100+i1	8127+0	8150+13			
5500	REAL #8		625	7100+0	9520+U					
5555	PFAL®R		625	7100+0	854°,U					
•	REALTR		Şn	7130,0						
TH	REALER		57,5,2	7170,0	8790+1)	979*,13	8790+0			
-4004	RFAL±8			7180,0						
THER	RFAL *A			7170,0						
THT	OF V L * A	ş.		8700,5	8820,0	คลจก, ผู				
* 1 4=	RFAL#A			7190,0	gran,U					
TWFT	REAL#A			7190.0						
TOTIME	PFAL*8			7190,D						
Th	RFAI, #A			7190,0	~8790,II	8797+11				
Fţ	QFAI,#A			7190,D	8790+11	·				
χĸ	RFAL*A			7617,5	7620,11	7630,0	7640,0	7650,0	7700,0	
7,	9F4L#9		51	7220,0	7320-11	7320+11			•	

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VARTABLE	TYDE	INITIAL BUJAV	DIMENSION	WHERE/HOW	USFD						
crt	R F ∧ L * Å			5730,0							
CC5	DEV[#8			5730+D							
CONST	DE 4 L #9			5710,0							
cs	BEVI*8			6120,5	61.80+0						
DABS	DEV FA			6330,1)							
Dras	PENLAR			6120,11							
וחת	RFAL#A			573C,0							
902	PFAL+R			5730,0							
DELTED	PFAL*R			577 ^ ,n							
DETA	P# JA DQ			6117,0							
ባፕዖ	RFAL #R			5710.0							
FORCE	PFAL#A		2040	5690,0							
GUD	RFAL+9			5730,N							
GG1	DEV[#8			5730,0							
662	DEVIER			5730,0							
наям	QF 41_ * R	•	•	5761.0							
нпивот	R=#[#8			59PD+II							
HUINOM	QFAL#R			5870,13							,
Ť	INTEGE	Q		5960,5	5970,0	5985,11	6760,5	6070,0	6250.5	6267,0	6270,0
THORE	IALLCÉ	R		5720,n							
l ùefe	THIFGE	Ω		5720,0							
ŢН	INTEGE	0		5830,5	5840,0	5957,11	5851+0	5870,P	5880.P	6000.0	
THARM	TYFEGE	R	5	5760+0	5840,11	6100,0					
TNDIJT	INTECE	R		6400,11							
TOPTHE	INTEGE	.		575 1 ,0	5890.13	5891,0					
TRSTRT	INTEGÉ	Q		5770,0							

VARIAPI	E TYPE	TVITTAL	NIMENSION	WHERE/HOW	LUSED								ر ا
ΤΤ	INTEGR	₽ R		5890,5	5910.U	6053,5	6110+0	6120,0	6230 ₊ U				J-3.202
† † <u>A</u> ¥ 1	INTER	= Q		5660+U 6220+U	5820+U 6350+U	5827,P 6397,U	5970+IJ 6390+IJ	5880 , U	5890 , U	5890,U	5900+0	5910,0	5940,0
ĮTP	INTEGE	FP		5771,0									
171	INTEG	÷ 0		6390+5	6400,13								
71	INTEG	-0		6130+5	61 40 + 0								
J	1415(:	= Q		5990,IJ 5270,U	5990,S 6270,U	6160+5	6177,9	618°,U	6187.0	6180 ₊ U	6200 , U	6290 , U	620n.U
JH	INTER	EP		KUBU.S	6090+5	6107,0							
κ	INTEGR	Ģ R		5070,5	5987,11	6147.5	61 50 + 9	6180,U	6187.0	6200,0	6200,0	6260,5	627C,U
KY	THER	≂ Q		5840,5	5 p 7 r , p	5887, P	5950+0						
LARGE	INTER	FR		5660+0	6340,5								
LF	THIFC	₽ P		6220,11			•						
ll	IALEG	= p		5750.0	5820+11	5877,0	5880+0						
N	TUTEC	E Q		5710,D	5860,5	5971,0	6191,5	6150+0	6330.0				
NELEST	INTER	FR		5740,0									
NELEMS	TNTEGI	F D		5710,0									
NF O	INTER	Eb		571 ^ , D	5860,0	6062.0	4200+N						
VEQT	THERE	ΕQ		5710,0									
NH	INTEG	FR		571 C , O	5830+11	6707+0	6717+0	6080+U					
MHNS	TUTECI	FR		£ 71 C , D									
нно	INTER	FR	٠.	5760,0									
NETERM	すりてそらり	FQ		5820,0									
٧٧	INTEG	ER		5710,0	5850,5								
VVOOFS	TNTEG	ĘŔ		5710,0	5967,0	6137.U	6250+U						
VOIT	INTEGI	FR		5750,0	5900+0								
NPK	141EC	FR		6150,5	6187+11	6207,11							

VAR JARL F	: typę	VALUE	DIMENSION	MHEBENHUM	USED					
NPRNIT	INTEGE	R		577°•P	6390,11	6390,11				
NPRNT	14-66	R		5770,0	6390+11	6400,0				
NOGNIE	INTEGE	P		5720.0						
NPRNTL	INTEGE	ъ		572 0. D						
NPRNTO	INTEGE	· o		5710.0	592∩•IJ					
NSITE	TUTEGE	R		F7]^,ŋ	5850+0					
NSTRSS	INTEGE	R		5740 , n						
NTHETA	INTERE	'		5740,D	6050+0					
DRINT	D E A L & A	1		5750,D						
01.040	PFAL #9	1	2^4	5680,0	6170.5	6187,5	6187,0	6200+5	6200 ₊ U	6270,0
VC	PF1L±9		רכיון	5600,0	5980,0	6187.0	6200,U	6332,0		
011	PFAL*R	1	1020	5690 , 0						
ONS	RFAL#A	!	1020	-8au⁴u						
ОÞ	Þ € Δ [. * ¤	•	1020	5690,0						
OPI	PFAL*R	1	しいさい	5600, n						
ns	REAL #9	1		5690,D						
PESTRT	o⊏∧լ∗¤	1		5770 , ņ						
SETUP	PF∧L*A	ı		5640,D						
cf. Age 0	B ⊏ V [# d	ı		5680.n						
ŞN	REAL	1		- 6110,5	6200+0					
тнптд	DEALAR	1	21	5740,0	6110+0	6127.11	6230.U			
THETAS	BEV[#4	1		5740,D						
THETAI	OEV[*8	1		6230,5	6240+U					
TIME	RFAL*9	1		5660+IJ	5930 • 0	6357,0				
TIMEP	PFAL#A	1		577 0, 0						
TPRNT	PFAL#A	,		5930,5	5940.0	6227.0				

VARIABLE	TYPE	INITIAL VAL JE	DIMENSION	WHERE/HOW	USED	
x1H1	REAL+8			6100,5	611^+U	6127+0
×٧	BEV[#8		6550	5680,D		

	INTTTAL		
VARIABLE TYPE	VALJF	DIMENSION	MAESEVHUM NZED

. Δ	R=AL+B	1310	11310.0	11410.5	11660 6	11660 11	11660 !!	11470,5	11670 11	11673 11	11/70 11	11/70 **
-		1,7.3	11497.5	11692.11	1140:13	11487.11	1140010	11497,0	11477.0	1147'+0	11670 6	11500 !!
			11570.11	11512.5	11510-11	11510-11	11520.5	11525,0	11520-11	11520-11	11520.0	11520 11
			11521.11	11520.11	11537.5	11537.11	11530.11	11530,0	11537.11	11537,0		11540.0
								11561,0				
			11570.11	11570.11	11577,1	11570-11	11570-11	11570-11		11572,0		
					11600.11				11670.0		11690.0	
			11727.11	11730-11	11747-11	11750-11	11760 . !!	11777,0		11790,0		
			11820-11	11830-11	11847.11	11850-11	11860-11	11870.0	11987 11	11805 11	11000.11	1101110
			11927.11	11030.11	11947+0	11057.11	11960-0	11977-11		11997,11		
			12020.11	12030.11	12040.11	12251.0	12262-11	12070,0	12600.5	12617-5	17620.5	
			12647.5	12550.5	12680.5	12491.5	12730.5	12717,5	12720.5	12730-5	12740,5	
			12760.5	12770.5	12797.5	12701.5	12976.5	12917,5	12827-5	12837.5	12840-5	12850.5
			12860.5	12870.5	12887,5	12091.5	12911-5	12910-5	12922.5		12947.5	
			12960.5	12975.5	12981.5	12000.5	13000.5	13010.5		13030,5		
			13070.0	13090.11	12082,1	13090.0	13120.11	13127,0		13120.0		13130.0
			13120.11	13130.11	13147.11	13150.11	13150.0	13157,11	13160.0	13162-11	13167-11	13170-0
			13170.11	13170.0	13183.0	13190.11	13180.0	13181,0	13242.0	13257.11	13250.11	13760.11
			12260.11	13260.0	13270.0	13270.0	13270.11	13270, 9	13327-11	13322.0	13327-11	13320-11
			13330.11	13341.1	13340.11	13740.0	13340.11	13350,0	13350.0	13360-0	13360-0	13362-11
			13360.0	13370.0	13370.0	13377.0	13381.0		13380.0	13380.0		
			13300,11	12390,11	13412.0	13410.1)	13410.0	13410.0	13427.0	13430.0	13430-0	13430-11
			13430,11	13440,13	13447,11	13451.0	13450.0	13450+1	13452.0	13460.0	13460.0	13460.0
			13470,0	13470,!!	13477,0	13477.0	13480,0	13480.U	13480,0	13480,0	13557,0	
4 4 1	₽FAL#9		11310.0	12530.0	12317,0	12330.0	12400.0	12437,0	12510.0	12550,0	12772,0	
A417	₽⊏ <u>∧†</u> ∗₽		11650,5 12600,U	11720,5	12200,0	12230+0	122R0+U	12330,0	12370.0	12430+0	12480,U	12550+0
442	PF1L#8	,	11870,5	12160•11	12170,11	12180,0	12190,11	12760,0				
443	δ Ł Vĺ φ ἀ		1]700,5	13160+0	12177,0	12181.4	12197,0	12751+U				
144	PFAL#9		11780,5	12160+0	12177,0	12180.0	12190,0	12740,0				
445	b E V [‡ ë			11770.5 12730.U	12220.0	1223h.U	12370,U	12330+0	12390,0	12430,0	12500,0	12550•0
AM6	PEAL*8		11690+5	1176^,5	12120,0	12130+0	12140,0	12152+0	12640,0	12720+U		
A M 7	A F V F & B		11687,5	11750.5	12127.0	ט,רגוגי	12140.0	12150.0	12630+0	12717+0		
Vnd	o		11670,5 12620,0	11740,5	12210,11	12237,0	12290,U	12337,0	12380,0	12437,U	12490.U	12550•U ت
A49	REAL®B		11660,5	11730.5	12080.0	15,00,11	12120.0	12110.0	12610.0	12697.0		ယ
47	QFAL*9		11827,5 12260,U	12090,11	12127.U 12780.U	12167,0	12270.5	12200.0	12237+0	12230+0	12240.0	12250, 6

						•								
VARTABLE	TYPE	THITTAL	DIMENSION	MHEKEVHU	W USFD								,	• .
Δ1	RFAL*9				12080.5 12260.U			12160.0	12210,5	12210,5	12230 _* U	12230.0	12240.11	.1-3.206
410	PFAL*R			11920.5	1,2330,5	12330,0	12420,11	12440,0	12530+∪	12561•U	12887,0		C	עַ
11	₽⊏≬[#٩				12177.U 12467.U		12181,3	12250+0	12340,0	12377,5	12370,U	12431.U	12430.0	
412	PEAL#R				12100,5 12450,U			12180.0	12250,0	12340,U	12387,5	12380.0	12430+0	
A13	P⊏AL#R				12147,5		12190.0	1?250,0	12340.0	12397.5	12390+0	12437,U	12430,0	
414	PF4L*9		-		12180,5	12187+13	12250+9	12340,11	12402.5	12400,0	12430,0	12430,0	12450+0	
A15	RFAL*8			11970,5 12930,11	12250,5	12250,0	12742,11	12410,5	12410.0	12430,0	12430+0	12450,0	12460.0	
416	RF41, #R			11090,5	12347,5	12340,0	12420+5	12420+U	12440+11	12440,0	12450.0	12479.0	12940,U	
817	QF 51 +9			1100n,5	12430.5	12437+0	12545,0	12560.0	12955.0					
A18	RF∆[#A				12110,U 12570,U		12190+0	12260+U	1?350•U	12450,0	12480 ₊ S	12480,0	12551•U	
419	RF4L*A				12110.5 12550.0			12190.0	12260+0	12350+U	12457,U	12490,\$	12490,13	
42	RF∧L*9				12120.5 12270.8		12167+U	12220.5	12225.0	1.2230+0	12230.0	12240,0	12250+0	
427	RF AL *A				12155,S 12570,H		12190,0	12260+U	12350+0	12457+U	12501+8	12500+0	12552+0	
421	REAL #A			12030,5 12570,0	12190,5 12090,11	12197.0	12260+0	12350,0	12450+0	12517+5	12510+U	1255Դ•Մ	12552.0	
422	REAL#R			12040,9 13000,9	12267.5	12260+0	12350,0	12450,0	12520,5	12521.0	12551+0	12557,0	12570,0	
123	RFAL#9			12050+5	12350.5	12350.0	12457,11	12530+5	12531+0	12567.0	12560 •U	12589,0	13010,0	
124	RFAL #9			12060+5	1245475	12450+1	12547.5	12540,0	12560+0	12567.0	12580.0	13020,0		
A25	RF 51 *A			12770,5	12550,5	12557+0	13030+0							
43	REAL*A			11950,5	12160.5	1216^₊U	12237.0	12230.0	12240,0	12250.0	12260.0	12270.0	12810,0	

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VARIARLE		ALUE	UTMENSION	MAEGENHU	M IIKEU								
. 44	RFAL*9			11840,5	12230,5	12230,0	12322,0	12330,0	12412.0	12430,0	12520.0	12550+U	12920,0
45	9F&L#9		,		12367+U	12130,11 12930,U	12177,0	.12240,U	12280,5	12280,0	12330,0	12330,U	12340,U
46	PFAL*A		•			12090,IJ 12360,U		12170,0	12240,0	12290.5	12290,U	12330+U	12330,U
17	PEAL*9			11890,5 12350,U	12130,5	12130,U 12850,U	12170,0	12240,0	12300+5	12300.0	12330,0	12330,11	12340+13
A.A.	RFAL#R				12170,5	12170,11	12247,0	12310.5	12310,0	12330,0	12330+U	12340.0	12350.U
Δα	PF V L # 4			11910,5 12870,U	12247+5	12242+#	1232^+\$	12320+0	12330,0	12330.0	12340+0	12350,0	12360.U
CONST	PEAL #A			11270,0									
CYCLE	PF 4L #9			11370.0									
DT2	PFAL #9			11270,0									
Ĭ,	IALECES			11687, IJ 11797, IJ 11890, IJ 11997, IJ 12610, IJ 12737, IJ 12830, IJ	11690,U 11800,U 11900,U 12000,U 12620,U 12740,U 12840,U 12940,U	11417,U 11777,U 11817,U 11017,U 12717,U 12757,U 12757,U 12957,U 12957,U	11720,U 11820,U 11920,U 12720,U 12740,U 12760,U 12860,U	11730,U 11830,U 11930,U 12030,U 12030,U 12770,U 12870,U 12970,U	11747,U 11847,U 11940,U 12040,U 12083,U 12787,U 12880,U	11750,U 11850,U 11950,U 12050,U 12690,U 12790,U 12890,U	11760,U 11860,U 11960,U 12060,U 12700,U 12800,U 12900,U	11779,U 11870,U 11970,U 12070,U 12710,U 12810,U	11787,U 11887,U 11987,U 12607,U 12727,U 12827,U 12927,U
THEME	INTEGER			11280,0			•						
INFI F	INTEGER			11280,0									
1 H	INTEGER			11240,0									
[PR] NT	INTEGER			1129n,n				•					
TTAM	INTEGER			11370,0	11440.0	13520+0							
J	TYTEGER			12361,1	12360,0		12369,0	12460,0	12467.11	12467.0	12467,0	12467,0	17361,U 12460,UC 12581,UU
ĸ	INTEGER			11610.5	11620.0	11630.0	13090+5	13100.0	13110+0	1,3280,5	13290,U	13300,0	207

VARIARLE	TYPE	INITIAL VALJE	DIMENSION	WHERE/HO	W USED								ن
KEA .	INTEGE	P		11450,5	11640,11	12590.0	12667,5						3.208
L	INTEGE	R		13110.11	13120-11	13120-11	13121-11	13122.11	13130,5	13130.11	13130-11	13130.0	13146.0
_	1 4 . 91								13160.0				
						13187,0				13320.0		13320,0	
						13347.0					13367.0	-	
							• •		13382.0	•	-		13390.0
						•	-		13420,0				
									13450,0				
	•								13487+11		23,00,70	15,0 70	
LL	INTEGE	Б		11290,5	3144°,11	13520+11							
14	INTEGE	R		13230,5	13245,11	13240,0	13250,0	13250.0	13250.0	13260,0	13260.0	13267,U	13260+9
				13270,0	13270,0	13277,U	13270,5	13270,0	, -	·			
N	INTEGE	R		13100.0	13120.0	13127.0	13120-0	13120.0	13120.0	13120.0	13137.0	13130.0	13130.0
·						13730.11					13157,0		
			•						13170.0	•		•	
			•		•	13241.0			13260		13262.0		
						•		•	13320.0				
						13340.0	•				13367.0		•
						13377.11	•				13381,0		
				•	•	13301.11		•			13412.0		
									13440.0	•			
				• •	-	•			13477.0		•		
					13480,11	-	x 14(// j (/	LITANIO	134140	1347070	1341040	1341.90	1771 40
ALTEMO	INTEGE	R		11270.0	11610+8	13090,0	13227,U	13230,9	13280.0	13290+U	13300,0		
NEO	INTEGE	D		11270.0	11420+0	13501.0							
NEOT	INTEGE	R		11277,0									
ИН	MAÈCE	R		11270,0									
ทหสร	INTEGE	77		11270,0						,			
NAI	IALECE	R .		11270,0	11400.0	13547,0							
NNOOFS	INTEGE	D		11270.0									
NNDT	INTEGE	Q		11470,5	11410.0	13540+5	13550.5					•	
NÜİT	THEGE	र		11290,0									
NODHTE	INTEGE	R		11280,0									
NORNTL	INTEGE	D.		11240.0						•			
NPRNTO	INTEGE	R		11270.0									

SOLVED

- VARTABLE	TYPE	INTTIAL VALUE	NIMENSION	₩ HERF/H O	W USED								
NSTZE	INTEGE	R		11270,0	11390.0	13530.0							
VW .	INTEGE	D		11270,0									
PRINT	PFAL#R			11500+0					•				
R .	RF∆L ≢R		274	17120.0 13150.0 13170.0 13250.0 13320.5 13340.0 13370.0 13410.5	11600+U 12360+U 12460+U 12570+U 13090+S 13170+U 13150+U 13170+U 13260+S 13340+U 13340+U 13340+U 13340+U 13440+U 13440+U	12580,U 13080,U 13130,S 13150,U 13170,U 13260,U 13370,U 13350,U	11600,U 12360,U 12460,U 12580,U 13780,U 13130,U 13150,U 13180,U 13180,U 13380,U 13380,U 13380,U	11580.U 12270.S 12360.U 12470.U 13060.S 13080.U 13130.U 13150.U 13150.U 13260.U 13360.U 13380.U 13410.U 13450.U	11590.5 12270.0 12360.0 12570.5 13060.0 13080.0 13160.0 13160.0 13770.5 13320.0 13360.0 13360.0 13360.0 13410.0 13470.0	11599,U 12279,U 12369,U 12570,U 13169,U 13169,U 13169,U 13270,U 13349,S 13369,U 13390,U 13439,U 13479,U	11590,U 12270,U 12460,S 12570,U 13070,S 13120,U 13131,U 13170,S 13240,U 13340,U 13360,U 13450,U 13480,U	11599,U 12279,U 12469,U 12570,U 13070,U 13129,U 13149,U 13170,U 13270,U 13349,U 13369,U 13490,U 13480,U	11600.5 12779.9 12460.0 12570.9 13070.9 13150.5 13170.9 13270.9 13340.9 13376.0 13390.9 13460.0 13480.0
SEVEED	REAL*R			11260,0									
SOLVED	RF.Λ{. *R			11240+0			•						
SPA	B∟V[*8		6551	11260,0	11410,0	13551,5							
SPR	RESL*A		274	11260,0	11430,0	13510+8							

VARIABLE	TYPE	INITTAL VALUF	DIMENSION	WHERFZHO	W USFO				
4AV	RFAL*8			14590,5	14600,0	14620.U			
ALS	REAL #8		53	13710,0	14000,11	14152+11			
AL T	RFAI #R		51	13710,0	14100,0	14180,0			
ARCI	RF1L*A		51	13650,0	14147,11	14212,0	14210,0	14590.0	14590.0
٩٢٤	₽ F \ 1, * ₽			14467,5	14550,0	14650,11		,	
PCTL	RFAL#8			14480,5	14550+11	14650,0			
RSTMST	ዋ⊭ላլ*¤		Šψ	13720,5	14620,11	14630,1)	14687.5		
RCTRMS	PF&L *A	•	71	13720,0	14600+0	14667,5			
A STR V T	RF∧L±A		ブコ	13720,0	14610.0	14670,5			
ASTTMT	QF∧L*A		51	13720,0	14620+11	14700.5			
RSTIJ	RFAL* 8			14450+5	14550+U	14650 , U			
Beil	BEVI¥b			14430,5	14540,11	14650,0			
BTL	PF 1L *9			14470,5	14550,0	14650+U			
ATTMCT	RFAL*A		20	13720,0	14690,11	14690,5			
ŖŦIJ	DF V[#B			14440,5	14540,1	14650,0			
cr1	847/48			13660+0	14340.0	14341.0			
CLS	DENING			. 13660,0	14350,11	14357,0			
CHIS	RF 4L +P			13890,5	14160.5	1416^,0	14377.0	14380,0	
CHIST	RFAL*9			13920.5	14240,5	14240,0	14390+11		
CHISTI	BEV[*8			14270,5	14240+11	14279,0			
CHIST	BEV[#8		,	14140,5	14160.0	14257,1			
CH1 45	REAL*8			14150.5	14160,0	14251,U			
СНІТ	BEVI*8			13890,5	14191,5	14197.0	14370.0	14380,0	
CHTT1	PFAL*R			14170,5	14190.0	14260.0			
CHITS	RFAL*R			14190,5	14190.0	14260,0			
CONST	RFAL#A			13610.0					

VARIARLE	TYDE	INITIAL VALUE D	TMENSIO	IN .	MHESE\HUI	# USFD							
CUSTAL	REAL*9		5	1	13650+0	14127+11	14130,0						
CUSA	RFAL*R		5	51	13650.0	14210.0	14220,0						
CS	QFAL#9				13980,5	14040.11	14057,0	14777,11	14290.0	14100.0	14160.0	14190,U	14270.U
CTHIS	DF4L # A				13910+5	14250,5	14250+0	14500+11					
стніят	RF4L*A				12920,5	14270,5	14270+U	14510+11					
CTHIT	8 ⊑ 7 [# 9				13920,5	14260.5	14267,0	14500+U					
0157	OFAL*A				14410,5	14431,11	14447,0	14457,11	14460.0	14470,0	14480,U		
C>5T	RFAL*9				14420,5	14430+0	14447,0	14457-11	1446?+U	14470.0	14480,0		
טרטג	RFAL*R				13080,0								
nnı	PFAL+R				13660+0	14370,0	14370,0						
טֿט <u></u> ร	RFALAR	•			13660+0	14380,0	1438°,U	14500.0	14500+U				
DELLE	847748				13680,0	13790,11							
7514	ös ¥[≄8				13900,11	14610.0	14637,0						
лтн	OEVE#8		50,5,	. ?	13710+0	14020+0	14027,0	14120.0					
лтнт	DF4L+R				14020,5	14150,0	14180.0						
772	DEV[#d				13610+0						•		
nn ç	PFAL*9				13600,0								
FPS	PFAI. *R				14300,5	14340,0	14350+H						
FPST	REV[#4				.14370+5	14360,0							
FDT	PFAL *A				14310.5	14340+0	.14351+0						
E.C.	οξΔ <u>1,</u> #8			5	13600+0	14040+11							
FST	REVI #8			5	13600,0	14060,11							
FSTI	De VI +8				13850,5	14060.5	14067,0	14727,0					
FSU	RF∆{*8				13830,5	14040.5	14047.0	14300+0					
ESUT	REAL*A				13941.5	14000.5	14000,0	14300+0					
FT	RF∆L★R			5	12620+1	14050+0							

VARTARLE	TYPĘ	INITIAL	DIMENSION	WHERE/HO	W USED								J-3.2
ĘTIJ	RFAL#R			12840,5	14050,5	14050,0	14310.0						212
ĒΤUŦ	DEV[#8			14170,5	14100+11	14317.0							
пţ	b£7[≉4		50	13640,0									
F13	DE & I, & R		5	13600,0	14070.0	14177,11	14200,0						
E130	DFAL #R			13960.5	14077,5	14077.0	14300 ₊ IJ	14327.0					
E?	0 E V [* 8		50	13640+D									
c23	RF4L*9		5	13600,0	14080+0	14170,0	14200.0						
F23'1	PFAL+9			13870+5	14080.5	14080+0	14319,0	14320+0					
FNU1	BEVT+8		50	13640,0	14340,11	14377,11							
EVU2	RFAL*A	,	51	13640,0	14350,0	14381+0	14570,0						
FORCE	QEVE*8	•	2040	13690+0									
Ç	RFAL*A		ัรา	13640,0									
GOD	bëv[*8			13660+0									
GEDM	RFAL#8			13640,0									
GGI	btVf+8			13660.0	14367+11								
665	ocVF*8			17660,0	14390,0	14510,0							
ЧДРМ	RFAL#8			13670,0									
ť	14xcCet	₹		13820.5 14660.0					14600 • ย	14610,0	14620.0	14620.0	14630,0
IDCOF	INTEGE	₹		13620,11									
luere	INTEGER	•		13620.0									
IЧ	IAseGet	₹			13970,U 14067,U							14920.0	14040+0
THARM	THIEGE	•	5	13670,0	13970,11								
TTAM	THIERE	2		13580,4	13780+0								
IFATI	INTEGER	₹		13780,5	13810,0								

STPESS

						517	F 3 3							
 VARIARLE	TYPF	TNITTAL VALUE	NTMENSION	WHERE/HO	W USED									
11	INTEGE	R		14100,U 14200,U 14220,U	14127.11 14200.11 14345.11	14127.U 1421^.U 1435^.U	14130,IJ 14210,IJ 14370,IJ	14130+U 1421C+U 14387+U	14010,U 14140,U 14210,U 14410,U 14590,U	14157,U 14720,U 14420,U	14170,U 14220,U 14500,U	14170.U 14220.U 14530.U	14180 +U 14220 +U 14540 +U	
K	TUTEGE	Þ		14020+IJ	14120,11	14120,0	14130,0	14130,0	14140+11	14140,0	14210,0	14210,0	14225 #0	
N .	INTEGE	p		13615.0										
NCLOST	INTEGE	Q		13630+0										
NELEMS	INTEGE	Q		13610,0										
NF ()	INTEGE	R		13610+0	14000,0									
NEOT	INTEGE	R		13611.0										
ИH	INTEGE	R		13610+0	13960+0									
NHNS	INTEGE	r,		13610,0										
AHD	INTEGE	0		13670+0										
Nai -	INTEGE	Q		13610+0			-							
พพากธร	INTEGE	P		13610+0										
MORNTE	INTERS	R		13620.0										
NDRNTL	INTEGE	D		13620.0								·		
NPRNTO	INTEGE	R	•	13610,0										
NSTZE	INTEGE	R		. 13610,0		•								
MSTRSS	INTEGÉ	p	•	13630,0										
NTHETA	TATEGE	R		13630,0	13820+11									
PAV	PF&L*Q			14597,5	14610,11	14630,0							ی	
РН	PFAL*8		ፍ ር	13650,0	14584,11	14580,1							J-3.213	
оно	RFAL*8		51	13650,0	14220,11								213	
043	0 E 4 L * P			14120.5	14200+11	14217+0								

14130,5 14200,0 14210,0

387

BEY[*8

	VARTARL F	*YDF	INITIAL	DIMENSION	WHERE/HO	W USFN]-3.214
	94	DEAL#8		1020	13690,0 14220,U	14120.0	14127+0	1413^+U	14130.0	14140.0	14140.0	14210,U	14210+U	14220+1
	ONI	RENL#R		1020	17690.0								:	
	043	PFAI #9		1020	13690+0									
	QP	PFAL*B		1020	13600,0									
	OP1	DEV[#d		1020	13690+0									
	95	RFAL#R			13690,0									
	P	₽= 4 _ + 9		50	13650,0 14620,U	14170.0	14217.0	14220+11	14227,U	14570,0	14570,0	14609.0	14600+U	14620+9
	DVA	RFAL#A			14570.0	14670.0	14620.0							
	SHRS	REJER			14600,5	14647,0								
	SHRT	DEVI + B			1,4620+5	14650,11								
	STNE	øE V[#8		51	13640,0	14127,11	14130,0							
	CTNY	DEVI #8		50	13650,0	14170,11	14200.0	14200.0	14220.0					
	SM	SEVE*b			13000.5	14060.11	14087,0	14240,11	14250.U	14267,0				
	STRESS	REAL*R			13580,0									
	STRMS	RFAL#R			14370,5	1443^,U	14460,0	14540,11	14600+0	14640.0	14660,U			
	STRWST	RFAL#9			14390,5	14450+0	14487,0	14547,1	14627+0	14630+U	14640+0	14687,0		
	STRMT	PFAL*A			14380.5	14440,0	14477,U	14540,11	14610,0	14649,0	14670,0			
	STRNS	BEV[*B			14340,5	14430,0	14460+0	14540,0	14640,1					
	STRUCT	o E V C # 8			14360,5	14450,0	14480,0	14547.0	14640+0					
	STRNT	PF41.*8			14357,5	14447,0	14471,11	14540,0	14640.0					
	STTMST	RFAL*R			14510,5	14600+11	14690.0							
•	STTRMT	RFAL#A			14520,5	14620+0	14701,0							
	•	RFAL#A		51	13640+0	14410.0	14427+0							
	тн	REV[*P		50.5.2	13710,0	14010,0	14010.0	14010,11				•		
	тнее	DFAL #R			13710,0									

STRESS

	AVBIVEF	TABE	VALUE	DIMENSION	WHERE /HO	W USFN									
,	THFTA	RFAL*9		2.	13630+0	13980,0	13907.0	14520+0							
	THETAS	RFAL#9			13620,0										
	THETA1	RF4L#9			14520.5	14540.0	14640,11								
	тит	be II + b			14010,5	14090.11	14100,0								
	TŢMĘ	RF∆(*A			1369°n	13790+U	14010.0	14020,0							
	TMFT	RFAL*9			13680,0							•			
	TMI	SEVI *8			13790.5	13800,0									
	TOTIME	QF NL + B			13680.0										
	TPRINT	REALKA			13800,5	13910.0									
	T٦	RF4L+9	٠		13690,0	14010.0	14017.0	14020.0	14020+U						
	Tj	RF4L*8			13680+0	14010+9	14^2~,U								
	XTHE	RFAL #R			13970.5	13982.0	13990.0	14170 • U	14200.0	14200.0	14210.U	14250+0	14260.0	14270.U	

VARTARI	THITTAL F TYPF VALUE	L	WHERE/HO	W USFD								
AL .	R ← & L ★ A	167	17320,0	17330,11	17337,0	17347+11	17340.0	17300,U 17341,U 17391,U	17350.0	17357,U	17360,0	17360+11
41.5	RFAL#9	5)	16990.0	17020,11	17050,0	17060+11	17090.0					
ALT	₽¤ ∆ [¢q	51	16890,0	17730.0	17040,8	17070,13	17080+0					
ARCI.	0 F 3 L + Q	50	16990.0	17150.0	17150,0	17160+11	17160.0	17190,0	17190,0	17217,0	17210.0	
CES	PFAL + Q	4	17310,0	17320+1	17327,1	17320+11	17330.0	17287,U 17340,U 17390,U	17340.0	17342.0	17350,0	17360,0
CHALS	o E VI + a	٠	14916,0									
ראבּרָע	9FAL#9	8,8	16910.0	17517.0								
רריונד	RFAL*R		14020,0									
ÇOŞTAF	PF∆L ≠R	51	16880,0									
COSM	PEAL #9	50	16880,D									
n≠H	QF <u>\</u> _+Q	50,5,2	16890+0	17270,11	17290+11	17310.0	17330,0	17350.0	17370.0	17390,U	17400,0	17420+U
ητο	PFAL *A		16020.0									
F1	RFAL + 9	57	16870,0	17020+0	17060,0							
F?	REAL*A	50	16870,0	17040,11	17087,0							
FMIJT	RFAL*R	50	1687C,D	17020,11	17020,0	17040.0	17060,0	17070.0	17080,0			
בעוןס	RFAL*P	57	16870,0	17020+11	1,7040,0	17040.0	17060+0	17080.0	17090+0			
FORCE	PFAL *8	2040	1 ሉባፋሶ , በ	17540,5	17540.0							
Ģ	PFAL*9	52	16970+0									
GFOW	PFAL+9		16870+0									
HARM	0 = V [* 0		16000,0									
1	INTEGER		17480,5	17490,11	17517,0	17510.0	17510,0	17520+5	17531.0	17540+0		
ŢR	INTEGER		16950,11	17230,0	17530+0							

	VARTABLE	TYPE	AVFRE	DIMENSION	WHERE/HO	M DZĒU							·	·
	ţ¤pj	INTEGE	n				-			17300+U 17400+U	•	-	17330.U 17430.U	17340,U
	THORF	INTEGE	R .		16920,0									
٠	IDELE	THTEGE	P		16030+0					•				
	TFLW	THTEGS	R		17040,U 17070,U 17140,U 17140,U 17290,U	17040,U 17070,U 17150,U 17190,U 17300,U	37041,11 17081,11 17151,11 17191,11	17050,U 17080,U 17150,U 17210,U 1720,U	17750,U 17080,U 17150,U 17210,U 17330,U	17050.U 17080.U 17162.U 17210.U 17340.U	17767,U 17090,U 17160,U 17210,U	17767.U 17797.U 17167.U 17277.U	17040,U 17060,U 17090,U 17160,U 17270,U	17070,U 17130,U 17190,U 17280,U
	TH	INTEGE	:0						•		-		17320.U 17420.U	
	MOVH	THTEGE	ę	5	16977,0	17250,0								
	.j	INTEGE	פּ		17460,5	17470,0	17477,0	17577.5	17510.0	17512+0	17530,0	17540+0	17540,0	
	KYP	THITEGE	, b		17250,8	17260.0	17447.11							
	N	147 = CE	P		1,020,0							•		
	NELEMS	INTEGE	· p		Jeosc*D	1714^,11								
	NFO	INTERP	d.		16920.0	1753°•U								
	NF OF	INTEGR	- D		16920,D	17530+0								
	NH	14756	· 0		16920+D	1724^,U								
	MHNZ	INTEGE	D D		16920+0									
	Ино	14156	: 5		16950+10									
	NN	THIFCH	: D		16920,0									
	NNODES	INTEGE	r R		16920,0									
	NOUNTE	ואדרני	r n		16030,0									
	NPRNTL	THITECH	Ç D		16030.00									
	NPRNTO	INTEGR	: p		1,6920,0									
	NST7F	INTEG	R		16930+0									

PH

RFAL*A

14980,0

VARTABLE	TYPE	THITIAL VALUE	DIMENSION	WHERE/HO	W USED .								
оно	RF4[# 9	!	5)	16880,0	17150.0	17150,11	17160+11	17160,0	17190,0	17190,0	17210,0	17210,0	
рнор	PFAL*A	ı		17170,5	1719^,5	17210.5	1736^,U	17390,0		•		•	
риррі	PFAL*A	1		17150,8	17170.0								
DH002	ΒĖ∇ſ≉Β			17160,5	17177,0							•	
ΡŢ	DEAL#R	i		17010,5	17020.0	17040+0	17767,0	17080,0					
う	₽₽₫₺≉٩		Þ		17285,S 17510,U	17377.5	17320,5	17340,5	17363,5	17380.S	17490,5	17420,5	17470,5
J M	RFAL*9	1	1020	16960,0									
ONI	PF11+9	i	1636	16940,0									
ONS	RĘ∆L*A	ı	1050	16940+0									
Óδ	RFAL*A	l	1050	16949,0									
OPI	RFAL#9	ı	1020	16940+0									
Q Q	t t V f + d	ı	Я	16960,0	17490+5	17511,5	17510,0	17540.0					
95	DEVI + B	1		16940,0									
OUFS	RFAL*9	I		16960,0									
Q	P#4[*A	•	50	16880+0									
STNE	ùë¶[*8	ı	51	16970.0									
SINM	RFAE*A	•	50	16880,0									
T	PFAL #A		50	16870.0	17020.0	17040.0	17160+0	170AC+U					
TENRCE	b∈V[≠u	•		16850,0									
TH	PFAL#A	1	50,5,2	16890,0	17270+0	17287.11	17300.0	17320 ₊ U	17340,0	17360,0	17380+0	17400,0	17420.U
THER	B ⊑ V L # B	ı		14460-Ü									
AKD	RF4L*A	ı		17260.5	17280,11	17301,0	17330,11	17350+0	17400+0	17400+11	17420+0	17420,0	

VARTABLE	TYOE	INITTAL VALUE	UINENSIUN	WHERE/HO	W USED							
At S -	PFAL*F	1	57	16150.0								
ALT	P=4L*S	1	50	16150,0								
ANG	DEV!*	a		16330,5	16350+0							
CONST	RΕVE≄ε	4		16120,0								
OSTN	PFAL	2		16610,0	16610,0	16620+U	16627,0					
n*4	B = VI +	a	50,5,2	16150.0	16740,5							
ÜLS	BEV[#1	a		16120.0								
FRCE	RE4(±1	8		16140+0								
HARM	RFAL#	9		1616C+D								
1	INTEG	F Q								16390+U 16580+S		
ŢŖ	INTER	FR		ikinu*A	16720,0							
† RP †	INTER	FQ		16720.5	16730,0	16740,0						
TOCOF	INTER	E D		16130,0							,	
וטבנב	INTER	Ľβ		16]30+0								
[np	[NTEÇ!	E D		16420,5	16477,0	16437+0						
TFLM	INTEC	E Q		16100.0	14556.11	16240.0	16240.0	16250+0	16730,0	16747.0		
1 F L M 1	TNTEG	гą		16370,5	16390,0							
JFL42	INTEG	E O		14550.5	16240,0	16300+5	16390+0					
ŢH	INTEG	c ð		16450.5	16460,11	16730,0	16740+0					
THARM	INTEC	£ q	5	16160.0	1646***********************************							
KFY	INTEG	FR		14340,5	16350+U	16361+0	16370,0					
күр	INTER	FP		16460,5	16470,0	16510+0	16662+0					,
LF	INTEG	FP		16240.11								
N	INTEG	E O		16120+0								

16170.0 16300.0

NΩ

INTEGER

VARTARL	F TYPE	INTTTAL SUJAV	DIMENSION	WHERE/HO	NW USFN								
ИUЪ	JATECE	: D		16300.5	16300+0	16317,0	16320,0	16330,0	16401,0	16410,0	16500.0	16520,0	16580.0
NJES	INTERF	D		16310,5	16340+0								
אח א	INTERF	· o		16410,5	16420.0								
NELENS	Intece	o.		16120,0									
NF つ	1N*F(F	Q		16120,0									
NEQT	INTEGE	ĸ		16120.0									
NH	IALECE	p		16120,0	16450,1)								
MHNS	INTEGE	D		16120,0									
NHP	1 NT ⊏CE	R		16160,0									
NN	INTEGE	D		16120,0									
ヘ ヤ ス ヤႶႶႼ 5	INTEGE	D		16]20,0									
VPRNTE	INTECE	D		16130+0									
Νοσητί	INTEGE	P		16130,0	16250,0	16290,0							
CINDAN	TATEGE	D		16120,0									
NS	INTEGE	P.		16170,0									
NSIZE	INTERF	B		16120.0									
ŊŦ	INLEUE	D		16170,0									
D	PFAL#A		74	16140,0	1.6300+5	16367,5	16360.0	16390,U	16530.0	16610.0	16670•∪		
ÞŢ	REAL*P			16230,5	16550.0	16560+0	16630,0	16540,0					
דעין פ	PFAL*R			16480,5 16700,0	16530,5 16730,0	16530+0	16550,5	16550,0	16610,5	16610,U	16630,5	16630,U	16670,5
R	RFAL*R		74	1614C,D	16300.5	16370.5	16370+11	16390,0	16540,0	16627.0	16680,0		
RINT	RFAL*R			16490, C 16710, S	16541,5 16741,0	16541,0	16561.5	16563.0	16620+5	16627,U	16640,5	16640,1	16680,5
5	RFAL*8		74	16140+0									
TAPES	R F, N L ★ R			16170,0									
TH	RFAL#A		50,5,2	16150.0	16730,5								

THENE

VARIARIF	TYPF	VALIF	DIMENSION	WHFRF/HN	W いくたい								
THCOF	PFAL#R			16100+D									
THER	PFAL#R			16150,0									
THETR	₽∊∀Г≄∀		74	•		16330,U 16590,U	•		16390,0	16430,5	16430.0	16530,U	16530,0
וא	b È γΓ+d	I		16590,5	16610,0	16620.0		•					
X2	PFAL*A	ı		16600,5	16610.5	16627.5							
AKo	RFAL*R			16470,5	16590.0	16600+0	16610+0	16620+0					

VARTABLE	TYPF	INITTAL VALUE	NIMENSIAN	WHEO EVHD	W USFD								
cnc	RFAL *	1	125	17600.D	17950,5								
rocc	PFAL*P	ı	625	17610,0	18440,5								
CONST	Q F A L + A	1		17620,0									
C.c	D F & L * A	1		17600+0									
CSS	DEV[#8	ı	125	17600,0	17970,5								
r<4	PFAI +F	4		17610+0									
n t ż	D=VI + 0	t		17620,0									
FFIGHT	pFAL*f	3		18230,5	18390,5	19430.5	18470,13						
FFTYF	P=VL+P	,		18200,5	18367+5	19400,5	18470,U						
FFOIIR	PFAL*F	3		17960.5	17931+5	17947.5	17970+11	18190,5	18300,5	18310.5	18440.0	18450,U	18460,0
EUNE	PFALAS	a		17830,5 18460,U	17870,5	17880.5	J 7951 ₁ U	1796?,U	18160+S \	18247,5	18250 _* \$	18440,0	18450+U
FCEVEN	PFALAS	3		18220,5	18390,5	18427,5	18470.0						
EclX	R E V L ≯ s	9		10210,5	18370,5	18410.5	18470,0						
FTHRFE	PFAL±	4		17857,5	17911,5	17920.5	17070,U	19180,5	18280.5	18290,5	18440.0	18450.0	18467.U
FTWN	RF1(*			1794C, 5 1846C, U	17890,5	17900,5	17951,U	17960.0	18170,5	19267,5	18270,5	18440,U	18450,0
нарм	8 = VF * 8	Q		17640+D									
TARS	INTEGE	Ē P		17790.0	17827,0	18081,0	18127+U	18330+0	18350,0				
THORE	INTEGE	F Q		17630,0									
IDFLF	THEGI	F p		17630,0									
IFO	INTEG	= Q		18000+5	19150+5	18157,0	18440+U	18450,0	18460+0	18470,0			
THARM	INTEG	F R	5	17640.0	17720,13	17747,1	17767,0	18720.0	18742,0	18060+0	18100,0		
7.1	THTEG	= Q		17740,5	17770.0	17787.0	17810+11	17820,0	18040+5	18070.0	1,8080,0	18340,0	18350+U
IMJ	TATEC	F 0		1778^,S	17790+U	17890+0	17900,0	18780,5	18130,0	18130,0	18280,0	18290,U	18300+U

VARTABLE	TYPE	JATTINE RUJAV	DIMENSION	MHEDEVHU	w USEN								
I wf.	INTEGE	: R		18350,5	18360,0	18370,0	18400+11	18410,0					
Ţ M M	INTERE	D]7820,S	17930+11	17942,11						•	
TPJ.	11/4 E C E	: Q		17770,S 18270,U	1779n ₊ ()	17870+0	17880 ₇ U	18070+5	18130+0	18130,0	18240,U	18250.0	18260 -11
TPL	INTERF	D C		18340,5	18380,0	18390+0	18420+11	19430,11					
TPM	THIESE	· •		17810.5	17910+11	17927,1)							
ŢTH	144500	٠,		17700.5	17800,5	17805,13	17950+11	17960,0	17970.0	•			
J.J.	TALEGE	: p				1778^,U 1832^,U		17920+U	17927+J	17930+0	17940+U	17940+U	18762+5
KK	INTEG	₽ P		19100+8	18110,0	18127,0	18320,0	18330+0					
K n 1	THEFF	:0		18330,5	1 8370+1J	18301,1	19610,0	18410,0	18430.0	18430+U			
KWĹ	IALEC	εQ		18120,5	18130,0	18130,0	19267,0	18270+0	18270.0	18300,0	18310+U	18310.0	
KPJ	TNTFOR	: n		18320,5	18360.11	18380+0	18400+1	18470+0	18422.0	18420.0			
KDL	THECH	Σ Q		13110.5	18130,0	18177.0	18240,0	19251.0	18250+U	18280,0	18290,U	18290,0	
11	INTEGR	: oʻ		18020,5	18110.0	18127,0	19340,0	18350+U					
NELEYS	TNTEG	÷ p		17620,0									
NEU	INTERI	z Q		17620,0									
NEQT	INTEG	: 0		17620.0	•								
Ин	INTEGR	E D _i		17620.0	17710+0	1773^,U	17750.0	18010,0	18030+0	18050,0	18090+0		
иния	INTEG	:0		17620+0									
ИНЪ	INTEG	= 0		17640,0									
NN	INTER	₹ Q		1,7620.0									
NMMMES	THTCG	Ę D		17620,0									
NPQNTE	TNITEC	= D		17630,0									
VPQNTL	INTEG	E D		17630+0									
NPRNTO	INTEG	ΕÞ		17620,0									

NSITE

INTECED

12650*0

VARTABLE	TYPF	INITIAL VAL IF	DIMENSION	WHERE/HO	w USFD			
PIOS	REAL #8			17690 - 5	17950,11	17960+0	17970,0	
P104	REAL *A			17990,5	18447.0	18457,0	19460.0	18470,0
socs	SEVT#8		625	17610,0	18470,0			
SSC	DE VE#B		125	1,7600+0	17960,5			
sscr	K È V L + v		625	17610,0	18460.5			
5555 (REALER		625	17610,0	18450,5			
TPT47P	REAL#P			17580+0				

COMMON MAP

COMMON BLOCKS	ROUTI	NES													
	MAIN	INPUT	SETUP	NLTERM	QPRIME	HOUBQ1	HOUBQN	NRESTR	MATMUT	SOLVEQ	STRESS	FRCES	THCOE	TFORCE	TRI40R
CHALS CONST CS CS4	X	X X	X	x	X X X	х	X	x		X	X	X	X	. X X	X X X
CYCLE EES FRCE	Х	X		X	X					X	X	Х	Х		
GCD GEOM HARM	X	X X	X X	X X	X X X	•					X X X	χ	χ	X X	χ̈́
NLTRMS PRINT PS	X X	X X X	x x	X X X	X X	X X	X X			Х	V	v		v	
QS QUES RESTRT RSTRNT	X	X	X	^	^	X X	X	X			Х	X X		X	
RZ SLVEEQ TAPES	X	X X X	X		X	X	X	X		X .		Х	Х		
THCON THER THETAS TMFT	X	X X X X	х	X	X X	X	X				X X X		Х	Х	

EQUIVALENCES

```
FRCES
     EQUIVALENT VARIABLES
     NONE
HOUBQN
     EQUIVALENT VARIABLES
     NONE
HOUBQ1
     EQUIVALENT VARIABLES
     NONE
INPUT
     EQUIVALENT VARIABLES
     DUM(1),XN(1)
XN(1),COMENT(1)
MAIN
     EQUIVALENT VARIABLES
     QN(1),CARD(1)
MATMUT
     EQUIVALENT VARIABLES
     NONE
NLTERM
     EQUIVALENT VARIABLES
     NONE
```

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EQUIVALENCES (continued)

NRESTR				
	EQUIVALENT	VARIABLES		
	NONE			
QPRIN	1E			
	EQUIVALENT	VARIABLES		
	NONE			
SETUR)			
	EQUIVALENT	VARIABLES		
	NONE			
SOLVE	EQ			
	EQUIVALENT	VARIABLES		
	NONE			
STRES	SS			
	EQUIVALENT	VARIABLES		
	NONE			
TFORG	CE C			
	EQUIVALENT	VARIABLES		
	NONE			
THCOE				
	EQUIVALENT	VARIABLES		
	NONE			

EQUIVALENCES (continued)

TRI40R

EQUIVALENT VARIABLES

NONE

FRCES

LOCATION	STATEMENT NUMBER	SPECIFICATION
15980	160	1H1,35X,49HFOURIER COEFFICIENTS OF APPLIED PRESSURE LOADINGS,//,20X, 10HMERIDIONAL,20X,6HNORMAL,20X, 10HTANGENTIAL,10X,12HHARMONIC NO.,//WRITE (6,160)
16010	170	2I5/(3F10.0) READ(ND,170)IELM1,IELM2,(P(I),R(I), S(I),I=1,NH)
16020	180	/60X,11HELEMENT NO.,I3,1H-,I3, //(2X,3D28.7,15X,I2) WRITE(6,180)IELM1,IELM2,(P(I),R(I), S(I),I,I=1,NH)
	190	1H1,51X,30HAPPLIED LOADS ON THE STRUCTURE///56X,19HPRESSURE COMPONENTS //20X,10HMERIDIONAL,20X,6HNORMAL, 20X,10HTANGENTIAL,11X,19HFROM THETA TO THETA,9H(DEGREES) WRITE(6,190)
16060	200	3I5/(4F10.0) READ(ND,200)IELM1,IELM2,NDP,(THETB(I), P(I),R(I),S(I),I=1,NDP)
16070	210	/60X,11HELEMENT NO.,I3,1H-,I2//(2X, 3F28.3,12X,2F10.3) WRITE(6,210)IELM1,IELM2,(P(I),R(I), S(I),THETB(I),THETB(I+1),I=1,NDP)
16070	220	2X,3F28.3,12X,2F10.3 WRITE(6,220)(P(I),R(I),S(I),THETB(I-1), THETB(I),I=NDPP2,ND2)

LOCATION	STATEMENT NUMBER	SPECIFICATION
05050	730	<pre>1H1,38X,65HDYNASOR-II - DYNAMIC NONLINEAR ANALYSIS OF SHELLS OF REVOLUTION// WRITE(6,730)</pre>
05070	740	2I5 READ(ND,740)NCARDS,NT
05080	750	20A4 READ(ND,750)(COMENT(J),J=1,20)
05090	760	2F10.0,415,/,1015 READ(ND,760)TOTIME,DELTE,IRSTRT,INCRST, NCLOSE,ITELF,NPRNTQ,IPRINT,NCLCST, NSTRSS,NPRNT,NPRNIT,NPRNTL,NPRNTF, NPRNTH,NPRNMS
05100	770	<pre>I5,/,(8F10.0) READ(ND,770)NTHETA,(THETA(I),I=1,NTHETA)</pre>
05110	780	1615 READ(ND,780)NODRES READ(ND,780)NP,NDIRCT READ(ND,780)IQN,IQN1
05120	790	///,2X,46H**SHELL IDENTIFICATION COMMENTS FROM SAMMSOR** WRITE(6,790)
05130	800	/5X,20A4 WRITE(6,800)(COMENT(J),J=1,20)
05140	810	<pre>1H1,50X,33HCONTROL CONSTANTS AND COMMENTS///35X,8HTOTIME =,F12.9,22X, 7HDELTE =,F13.9/35X,8HIRSTRT =,I12, 22X,8HINCRST =,I12/35X,7HNPRNT =, I13,22X,8HNPRNIT =,I12/35X,8HNPRNTQ =, I12,22X,8HNPRNIT =,I12/35X,8HNPRNTL =, I12,22X,8HNSTRSS =,I12/35X,8HNPRNTL =, I12,22X,8HNPRNTF =,I12/35X,8HNPRNTH =, I12,22X,4HNT =,I16/35X,4HNS =,I16,22X, 4HND =,I16,/35X,8HNCLOSE =,I12,22X, 7HITELF =,I13/35X,8HNELEMS =,I12,22X, 8HNPRNMS =,I12/35X,4HNH =,I16,/35X, 7HIHARM =,5I11//</pre>

LOCATION	STATEMENT NUMBER	SPECIFICATION
		WRITE(6,810)TOTIME,DELTE,IRSTRT, INCRST,NPRNT,NPRNIT,NPRNTQ,IPRIT, NCLCST,NSTRSS,NPRNTL,NPRNTF,NPRNTF, NPRNTH,NT,NS,ND,NCLOSE,ITELF,NELEMS, NPRNMS,NH,(IHARM(I),I=1,NH)
05210	820	35X,8HNTHETA =,112,/35X,7HTHETA =, 5F10.2,(/,42X,5F10.2) WRITE(6,820)NTHETA,(THETA(I),I=1,NTHETA)
05220	830	////50X,29HNUMBER OF NODAL RESTRAINTS ISI5//52X,9HDIRECTION,12X,7HAPPLIES, //,57X,1H1,10X,15HAXIAL RESTRAINT,/, 57X,1H2,10X,20HTANGENTIAL RESTRAINT, /,57X,1H3,10X,16HRADIAL RESTRAINT,/, 57X,1H4,10X,17HANGULAR RESTRAINT,//, 58X,15HNODE DIRECTION/WRITE(6,830)NODRES
05260	840	58X,13,7X,11 WRITE(6,840)NP,NDIRCT
05270	850	215,4F10.0 READ(ND,850)IN1,IN2,Q1,Q2,Q3,Q4 READ(ND,850)IN1,IN2,Q1,Q2,Q3,Q4
05280	860	1H1,7X,7HINITIAL,29X,10HVELOCITIES,22X, 3HAND,19X,13HDISPLACEMENTS//4X, 124HNODE HARMONIC AXIAL TANGENTIAL RADIAL ANGULAR AXIAL TANGENTIAL RADIAL ANGULAR // WRITE(6,860)
05320	870	5X,12,6X,12,3X,8D14.4 WRITE(6,870)II,IHARM(I),QN(IQ+IX+1), QN(IQ+IX+2),QN(IQ+IX+3),QN(Q+IX+4), QN1(IQ+IX+1),QN1(IQ+IX+2),QN1(IQ+IX+3), QN1(IQ+IX+4)
05330	880	215,2F10.0 READ(ND,880)IELM1,IELM2,ALSI1,ALTI1

LOCATION	STATEMENT NUMBER	SPECIFICATION
05340	890	<pre>1H1,45X,41HELEMENT ELASTIC AND GEOMETRIC PROPERTIES,///67HELEMENT ALPHAS ALPHAT El E2 FNUl FNU2 G,11X,1HR,11X,1HT,9X,4HARCL,9X,2HPH, 10X,3HPHP// WRITE(6,890)</pre>
05370	900	3X,12,2X,4D10.2,2F6.3,6D12.4 WRITE(6,900)(I,ALS(I),ALT(I),E1(I),E2(I), FNU1(I),FNU2(I),B(I),R(I),T(I),ARCL(I), PH(I),PHP(I),I=1,NELEMS)
05380	910	<pre>1H1,38X,15HHARMONIC NUMBER,15,37H HAS THE FOLLOWING STIFFNESS MATRIX// WRITE(6,910)IHARM(JH)</pre>
05400	920	2X,D16.8,/,2X,2D16.8,/,2X,3D16.8,/,2X, 4D16.8,/,2X,5D16.8,/,2X,6D16.8,/, 2X,7D16.8,/,2X,8D16.8,/,(2X,5D16.8,/, 2X,6D16.8,/,2X,7D16.8,/,2X,8D16.8,/) WRITE(6,920)(XN(I+NN),I=1,NSIZE) WRITE(6,920)(XP(I+NN),I=1,NSIZE)
05430	930	1H1,38X,15HHARMONIC NUMBER,15,32H HAS THE FOLLOWING MASS MATRIX// WRITE(6,930)IHARM(JH)
05450	940	1H1/////5X,45HTHIS SOLUTION STARTS AFTER TIME INCREMENT NO.,15,19H WHERE THE TIME WAS,F12.4,13H MICROSECONDS,/,5X, 27H AND THE TIME INCREMENT WAS,D12.5//// WRITE(6,940)ITP,TPRNT,DELTEP
05480	950	F10.0,415,A8 READ(ND,950)T1,NCF,IDELF,IDCOE,ITCOE,CONSTF
05490	960	40H1FOLLOWING IS LOAD DESCRIPTION AT TIME =, F12.4,13H MICROSECONDS,5X,A8 WRITE(6,960)TPRNT,CONSTF
05510	970	215,4F10.0 READ(ND,970)NCF1 READ(ND,970)IN1,IN2,F1,F2,F3,F4

LOCATION	STATEMENT NUMBER	SPECIFICATION
05520 .	980	<pre>///20X,30HCONCENTRATED FORCES HARMONIC , I5//6X,8HNODE NO.,6X,5HAXIAL,10X, 10HTANGENTIAL,10X,6HRADIAL,13X, 7HANGULAR/ WRITE(6,980)IHARM(IH)</pre>
05540	990	I10,4D20.8 WRITE(6,990)IN,F1,F2,F3,F4
05550	1000	215,/,(2F10,0) READ(ND,1000)IELM1,IELM2,(TH1(IH),DTH1(IH), IH=1,NH)
05560	1010	1H1,25X,39HTEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS, HARMONIC NO. I3//10X,11HELEMENT NO., 17X,12HTEMP. COEFF.,12X,18HTEMP. GRAD. COEFF./// WRITE(6,1010)IHARM(IH)
05580	1020	<pre>I20,2D30.5 WRITE(6,1020)IELM,TH(IELMIN,IBPl), DTH(IELM,IH,IBPl)</pre>
05590	1030	1H1,25X,32HGENERALIZED FORCES, HARMONIC NO.,13,//6X,8HNODE NO.,6X,5HAXIAL, 13X,10HTANGENTIAL,11X,6HRADIAL,13X, 7HANGULAR///WRITE(6,1030)KYP
05610	1040	<pre>I9,4D19.8 WRITE(6,1040)I,FORCE(K+1),FORCE(K+2), FORCE(K+3),FORCE(K+4)</pre>
05620	1050	<pre>1H1////5X,42HRESTART INFORMATION FOR TIME INCREMENT NO.,15,/,10X,22H CORRESPONDING TO TIME,F12.4,13H MICROSECONDS,/,2X,51H HAS BEEN PLACED ON TAPE FOR USE IN SUBSEQUENT RUNS// WRITE(6,1050)ITAM,TPRNT</pre>

MAIN

LOCATION	STATEMENT NUMBER	SPECIFICATION
00790 00200	110	315 READ (5,110) NCASES,ND,NS
00800	120	1H1,///,30X,31HTHE NUMBER OF CASES TO BE RUN=15
00210		WRITE (6,120) NCASES
00810 00300	130	20A4 READ (5,130) CARD
00820	140	//8H1 NCASE=,I1//,28X,22HPRINTOUT OF INPUT DATA,/
00350		WRITE (6,140) NCASE
00830	150	13X,2H10,8X,2H20,8X2H30,8X2H40,8X,2H50, 8X,2H60,8X,2H70,8X,2H80/5X,80H1234567 8901234567890123456789012345678901234 567890123456789012345678901234567890,
00360		WRITE (6,150)
00860 00390	160	5X,20A4 WRITE (6,160) CARD
00870	170	72H THE NUMBER OF INPUT CASES DOES NOT
00430		AGREE WITH THE VALUE OF NCASES INPUT WRITE (6,170)
00890	180	1H1//10X,18HALL DATA PROCESSED//10X,
00760		11HSTOP WRITE (6,180)

SETUP

	LOCATION	STATEMENT NUMBER	SPECIFICATION
	06430	110	<pre>1H1,30X,6HITAM =,I5,5X,6HTIME =,F12.4, 13H MICROSECONDS// WRITE(6,110)ITAM,TPRNT WRITE(6,110)ITAM,TPRNT</pre>
	06440	120	36X,22HDISPLACEMENTS OF NODES/38X, 9HHARMONIC ,15//6X,8HNODE NO.,6X, 5HAXIAL,13X,10HTANGENTIAL,11X, 6HRADIAL,13X,7HANGULAR// WRITE(6,120)KY
	06460	130	<pre>Ilo,4D20.8 WRITE(6,130)I,(QN(K+J),J=1,4) WRITE(6,130)I,(QLOAD(K+J),J=1,4)</pre>
	06470	140	25X,34HDISPLACEMENTS OF NODES AT THETA =, F8.3,9H DEGREES/38X,13HALL HARMONICS/2X, 8HNODE NO.,9X,5HAXIAL,12X,10HTANGENTIAL, 12X,6HRADIAL,13X,7HANGULAR// WRITE(6,140)THETA1
•	06500	150	1H1,5X,4HITAM,I5,5X,4HTIME,E12.5//6X, 55HEXECUTION TERMINATED - DISPLACEMENTS GREATER THAN 1.E+4 WRITE(6,150)ITAM,TIME

STRESS

LOCATION	STATEMENT NUMBER	SPECIFICATION
14740	NO	
14830	60	<pre>I4,F8.2,6(1PD15.4),30H XXXX XXXX ,/,12H STRESSES **,6(1PD15.4) WRITE(6,60)I1,THETA1,STRNS,STRNT,STRNST, STRMT,STRMST,BSU,BTU,BSL,BTL,BSTL</pre>
14850	70	<pre>14,F8.2,8(1PD15.4),/,12H STRESSES **, 6(1PD15.4) WRITE(6,70)I1,THETA1,STRNS,STRNT,STRNST, STRMS,STRMT,STRMST,SHRS,SHRT,BSU,BTU, BSTU,BSL,BTL,BSTL</pre>

THC0E

LOCATION	STATEMENT NUMBER	SPECIFICATION
16780	110	1H1,41X,47HTEMPERATURES AND THERMAL GRADIENTS ON STRUCTURE;///27X, 11HTEMPERATURE,10X,16HTHERMAL GRADIENT,10X,29HFROM THETA TO THETA (DEGREES)//
16810	120	3I5/(3F10.0) READ(ND,120)IELM1,IELM2,NDP,(THETB(I), P(I),R(I),I=1,NDP)
16820	130	/,60X,11HELEMENT NO.,13,1H-,12,//,

LABEL CROSS REFERENCE MAP

There is a label or statement number cross reference map listed for each routine. This listing gives an ascending statement number listing with corresponding references to that number. The listing gives the statement number being referenced, sequence number of referencing statements, and a corresponding letter value for each statement reference. The letter values for each reference are one of the following:

- L this letter indicates that the referencing statement is a DO LOOP and the statement number given is the lower bound for the loop.
- B this indicates that the referencing statement is a branch to the given statement number.
- R an R indicates that the statement number listed is the label for a READ statement.
- W this indicates that the statement number listed is the label for a WRITE statement.

FRCES

STATEMENT NUMBER	REFERENCES
10	15050,B
20	15190,L
30	15330,L
40	15040,B 15110,B
50	15400,L
60	15470,B
70	15440,B
80	15560,B
90	15510,B 15550,B 15600,B
100	15430,L
110	15390,B
120	15720,B
130	15880,L 15900,L
140	15920,L
150	15360,L
160	15050,L
170	15080,R
180	15090,W
190	15130,W
200	15170,R
210	152.0,W

HOUBQN

REFERENCES
9920,L 9990,L
10120,L
70110,B
10190,L

HOUBQ1

9210,B	REFERENCES	
-		
20 9180,L 9230	,B	
30 9320, B		
40 9300,L 9340	, B	
50 9380,L		
60 9600,B		
70 9470,L		
80 9520 1		
90 9460, B		
70C 9630,L		
110 9670,L		

INPUT

STATEMENT NUMBER	REFEREN	CES	
10 20 30 40	1180,B 1250,L 1240,B 1760,B		
50 60 70 80	1480,L 1460,B 1580,L 1630,B	150C,B	
90 100 110 120 130	1620,L 1720,L 1540,B 1930,L 2020,L	1650,B	
140 150 160 170	2140,L 2130,B 2370,B 2310,L		
170 180 190 200 210 220	2270,L 2260,B 2510,B 2450,L 2410,L		
230 240 250 260	2400,B 2550,L 2060,B 2640,L	2570,L	
270 280 290 300 310 320	2710,B 2700,L 2780,L 2910,B 2880,L 2820,B	2730,8	
330 340 350 360 370 380 390 400	2930,L 2920,B 3050,L 3060,B 3040,L 3350,B 3370,L 3220,B	3100,B	3750,B

INPUT

ST-MEMENT NUMBER	REFEREN	CE		
47.0 420 430 440 450	3570,L 3610,L 1.80,B 3710,B 3730,L	3620,L		
460 470 480	3750,L 3720,B 38 30,L	3760,L		
490 510 510 520	3870,L 4830,B 4010,B	3880,∟		
520 530	√130,B √170,L	4250,B		
540 550 560 570	4380,L 4070,B 4300,L 4280,B	4120,B		
580 590 600 6⁻ 3 827	4470,8 4430,L 4400,3 4500,3 4480,	4440,L		
6-) 550	4550, 4540, 4640,	45 70, L		
560 67.0 680 3.3 7.0	4730, 1 4720, 3 4720, 3	4080,L		
,40 760	7,005 7,007 7,007			
75,0		27.0	≟.60 , R	225C,R
.00	<u> </u>	1510,X		

INPUT

LABEL CROSS REFERENCE MAP

STATEMENT NUMBER	REFEREN	CE
810 820 830 840 850	1780,W 1810,W 2120,W 2170,W 2300,R	2440,R
860 870 880 890	2540,W 2590,W 2870,R 3010,W	2770 şK
900 910 920	3020,W 3160,W 3170,W	3190,W
930 940 950	3180,W 3510,W 3580,R	3190 ₉ W
960 970 980 990	4060,W 4110,R 4140,W 4230,W	4160,R
1000 1010 1020	4420,R 4560,W 4580,L	,
1030 1040 1050	4670,W 4700,W 5020,W	

MAIN

STATE ENT NUMBER	REFERENCES	
10	410,3	
20	400,B	
30	340,B	
40	310,B	
50	750,B	
60	510,L	
70	000,B	
80	640,B	650,3
90	620,L	000,5
. ôo	700,B	
113	200 s R	
20	210, K	
1.30	300.R	220 %
		₩ ,0 88
ī 40	350,√	
150	360,∀	
].60	3 90 , A	
	SQડ્પ્રે	
780	730 ₆ V	

MATMUT

STATEMENT NUMBER	REFERENC	REFERENCES		
10	10940,L			
20	77070,L	11010,L		
30	11160,L			
40	11110,L	11140,L		

NLTERM

STATEMENT NUMBER	REFERENCE	
10	6730,L	
20	6910,B	
30	6950,L 6970,L	
40	6760,L	

NRESTR

STATEM NUMBER	 REFERENC	ES
10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90	10430,L 10420,L 10410,B 10560,L 10610,L 10690,L 10520,B 10380,L 10370,B 10800,L	10660,B
100	10000,L	

QPRIME

STATEMENT NUMBER	REFEREN	CE		
10	7590,L			
20	7980,L			
30	8010,L	8030,L	8070,B	
40	7910,L			
50	8370,L	8390,L	8430,L	8470,B
60	8330,L			
70	8720,L	8740,L	8 780, B	
80	8680,L			
90	8650,B			

SETUP

STATEMENT NUMBER	REFEREN	CE		
10	5900,B			
20	5960,L			
30	6060,L			
40	6770,B			
50	6080,L	6130,L	6160,L	6190,B
60	6250,L			
70	6050,L			
80	6000 _s B	6010 _° B		
90	5830,L	5910,B	5920,B	6330,B
100	6380,B			
110	5940,W	6220,W		
120	5950,W			
130	5980,W	6270,W		
140	6240,W			
150	6350,W			

SOLVEQ

STATEMENT NUMBER	REFERENC	ES
10	11390,L	
20	11420,L	
30	11640,B	
40	11640,B	
50	11710,B	
60	12590,B	
70	12590,B	
80	12670,B	
90		
100	11440,B	
110	13090,L	
120	13040,B	
130	13310,B	
140	13310,B	
150	13280,L	13400,B
160	13500,L	
170	13530,L	
., .	10000,6	

STRESS

STATEMENT NUMBER	REFERENCES	
10	13960,L	
20	14530,B	
30	14560,B	
40	13820,L	
50	13810.W	
60	14540,W	
70	14640,W	

TFORCE

REFERENC	ES
17130,B	
17140,B	
17180,B	
17200,B	17440,B
17460,L	
17 450, B	
17480,L	17500,L
17520,L	
17240,L	17270,B
	17130,B 17140,B 17180,B 17200,B 17460,L 17450,B 17480,L 17520,L

THCOE

	STATEMENT NUMBER	REFERENC	ES	
	10 20 30 40 50 60 70	16320,L 16420,L 16240,B 16520,L 16510,B 16580,L 16500,B 16660,B		
•	90 100 110 120	16570,B 16450,L 16250,W 16300,R	16650,B	16690,B
	130	16390,W		

TRI40R

STATEMENT NUMBER	REFERENC	REFERENCES			
10 20	•	17730,L 18030,L	•		18130,B

FRCES

SUBROUTINES CALLED

NAME

LOCATION

NONE

CALLED BY ROUTINES

INPUT

HOUBQN

SUBROUTINES CALLED

NAME	LOCATION
MATMUT(IH,QN2,XP,QLOAD,NEQ)	09960
SOLVEO(IH)	10180

CALLED BY ROUTINES

SETUP

HOUBQ1

SUBROUTINES CALLED

NAME	LOCATION
MATMUT(IH,QN,XP,QLOAD,NEQ) MATMUT(IH,QN,XP,QLOAD,NEQ) NRESTR(KY) SOLVEQ(IH) NRESTR(KY)	09170 09280 09430 09450 09740

CALLED BY ROUTINES

SETUP

INPUT

SUBROUTINES CALLED

NAME	LOCATION
TRI40R	03210
NLTERM(O)	03360
FRCES(İELM, ALPHK, IB)	04320
THCOE(IELM, IB)	04510
TFORCE(IELM, IB)	04520

CALLED BY ROUTINES

MAIN SETUP

MAIN

SUBROUTINES CALLED

NAME	LUCATION
INPUT(1)	0470
INPUT(2)	0670
NLTERM(ÍTAM)	0740
SETUP(ITAM, TIME, LARGE)	0690

CALLED BY ROUTINES

NONE

MATMUT

SUBROUTINES CALLED

NAME LOCATION

NONE

CALLED BY ROUTINES

HOUBQ1

HOUBQN

NLTERM

SUBROUTINES CALLED

NAME

LOCATION

QPRIME(I1)
STRESS(I1,ITAM)

06870 06930

CALLED BY ROUTINES

MAIN

INPUT

SETUP

NRESTR

SUBROUTINES CALLED

NAME

LOCATION

NONE

CALLED BY ROUTINES

HOUBQ1

QPRIME

SUBROUTINES CALLED

NAME

LOCATION

NONE

CALLED BY ROUTINES

NLTERM

SETUP

SUBROUTINES CALLED

NAME LOCATION

NLTERM(ITAM) 05820
HOUBQN(KY,IH) 05870
HOUBQ1(KY,IH) 05880
INPUT(3) 06400

CALLED BY ROUTINES

MAIN

SOLVEQ

SUBROUTINES CALLED

NAME LOCATION

NONE

CALLED BY ROUTINES

HOUBQ1

HOUBQN

STRESS

SUBROUTINES CALLED

NAME LOCATION

NONE

CALLED BY ROUTINES

NLTERM

TFORCE

SUBROUTINES CALLED

NAME

LOCATION

NONE

CALLED BY ROUTINES

INPUT

THCOE

SUBROUTINES CALLED

NAME

LOCATION

NONE

CALLED BY ROUTINES

INPUT

TRI40R

SUBROUTINES CALLED

NAME

LOCATION

NONE

CALLED BY ROUTINES

INPUT

FRCES

SUBROUTINE CALLING ARGUMENTS

VARIABLE

SUBROUTINE

LOCATION

NONE

HOUBQN

SUBROUTINE CALLING ARGUMENTS

IH MATMUT	LOCATION
IH SOLVEQ NEQ MATMUT QLOAD MATMUT QN2 MATMUT XP MATMUT	09960 10180 09960 09960 09960 09960
XP MAIMUI	03300

HOUBQ1

SUBROUTINE CALLING ARGUMENTS

VARIABLE	SUBROUTINE	LOCATION
IH	MATMUT	09170
IH	MATMUT	09280
IH	SOLVEQ	09450
KY	NRESTR	09430
KY	NRESTR	09740
NEQ	MATMUT	09170
NEÒ	MATMUT	09280
QLÔAD	MATMUT	09170
QLOAD	MATMUT	09280
QN	MATMUT	09170
QΝ	MATMUT	09280
ХP	MATMUT	09170
ΧР	MATMUT	09280

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INPUT

SUBROUTINE CALLING ARGUMENTS

VARIABLE	SUBROUTINE	LOCATION
ALPHK	FRCES	04320
IB	FRCES	04320
IB	THCOE	04510
IB	TFORCE	04520
IELM	FRCES	04320
IELM	THCOE	04510
IELM	TFORCE	04520
0	NLTERM	03360

MAIN

SUBROUTINE CALLING ARGUMENTS

VARIABLE	SUBROUTINE	LOCATION	
ITAM	SETUP	00690	
ITAM	NLTERM	00740	
LARGE	SETUP	00690	
TIME	SETUP	00690	

MATMUT

SUBROUTINE CALLING ARGUMENTS

VARIABLE	SUBROUTINE	LOCATION
NONE		

NLTERM

SUBROUTINE CALLING ARGUMENTS

VARIABLE	SUBROUTINE	LOCATION
ITAM	STRESS	06930
Il	QPRIME	06870
Il	STRESS	06930

NRESTR

SUBROUTINE CALLING ARGUMENTS

VARIABLE

SUBROUTINE

LOCATION

NONE

QPRIME

SUBROUTINE CALLING ARGUMENTS

VARIABLE

SUBROUTINE

LOCATION

NONE

SETUP

SUBROUTINE CALLING ARGUMENTS

VARIABLE	SUBROUTINE	LOCATION	
IH	HOUBQN	05870	
IH	HOUBQ1	05880	
ITAM	NLTERM	05820	
KY	HOUBQN	05870	
KY	HOUBQ1	05880	
3	INPUT	06400	

SOLVEQ

SUBROUTINE CALLING ARGUMENTS

VARIABLE

SUBROUTINE

LOCATION

NONE

STRESS

SUBROUTINE CALLING ARGUMENTS

VARIABLE SUBROUTINE LOCATION

NONE

TFORCE

SUBROUTINE CALLING ARGUMENTS

VARIABLE SUBROUTINE

LOCATION

NONE

THCOE

SUBROUTINE CALLING ARGUMENTS

VARIABLE SUBROUTINE

LOCATION

NONE

TRI40R

SUBROUTINE CALLING ARGUMENTS

VARIABLE SUBROUTINE

LOCATION

NONE

SECTION III

PROGRAM INPUT

The DYNASOR II code has been written so that the code can be employed by researchers who are not familiar with the inner workings of the program. Utilizing the guidelines and adhering to the limitations presented in the previous section, it is believed that most users will find it relatively easy to employ the code.

The code is available in the FORTRAN IV language using double precision or single pressision arithmetic. This double presision version requires a storage space of about 330K bytes on IBM 360/65 system while the single precision storage space is about 200K bytes. Efforts have been made to make this code compatible with a large number of computing systems. In particular, adaption of the code for use on a CDC 6600 computer requires only minor changes.

The input data for a run consists of one card I (card types will be explained on the following pages) followed by a complete set of data (cards II-X) for each case. The set of cards II-X is the input data required to generate the response of a shell for a given number of harmonics due to a particular loading. The cards comprising the data deck for both an initial run and a restart are schematically represented in Fig. 1. The cards specifying the Fourier harmonics, the initial conditions, and the boundary conditions are omitted from the input deck when using the restart mode. If more than one case is to be run, include a set of data for each of the cases. There is no limit on the number of cases which may be included in a run. A card must be placed at the end of the data for the final case.

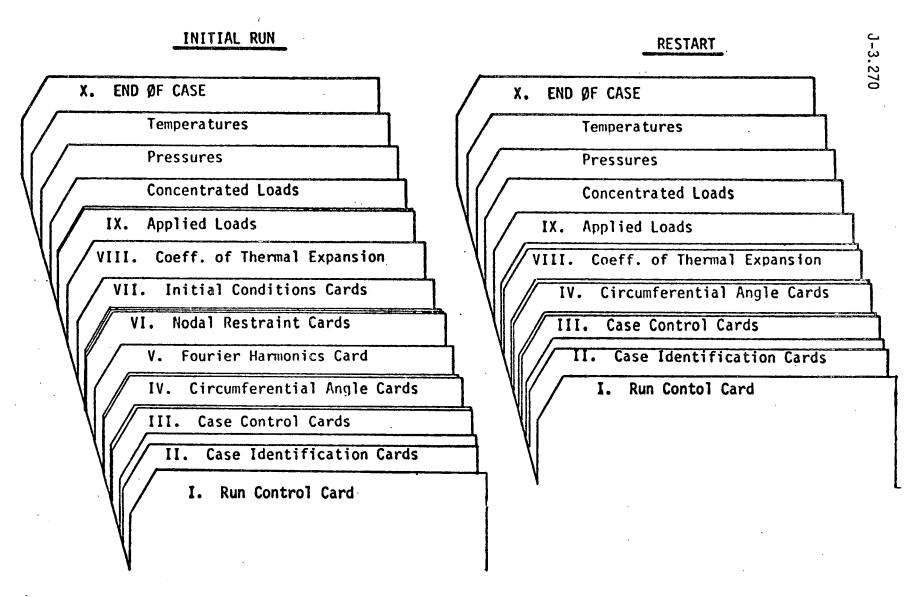


FIG. 1 CONSTITUTION OF DATA DECKS - INITIAL RUN AND RESTART MODES.

I. RUN CONTROL CARD

This card is used to identify the number of cases to be run and the logical unit numbers of the scratch tapes used in the run. (ONLY ONE CARD I IS USED PER RUN.)

Card Type I Format (315)		
Columns	Variable	Description
1-5	NCASES	The number of different data sets utilized for this run.
6-10	ND	Logical unit number of the scratch tape onto which all the data is read at the start of the run.
11-15	NS	Logical unit number of a second scratch tape used by the program.

II. CASE IDENTIFICATION CARDS

These cards allow the user to print out comments which identify the problem being run.

A. Control Card (ONE CARD II-A PER DATA SET)

Card Type II-A Format (215)		
Columns	Variable	Description
1-5	NCARDS	Number of comment cards (TYPE II-B) which follow.
6-10	NT	Logical unit number of the tape (prepared by SAMMSOR) from which the stiffness and mass matrices, element properties, and restart information, if needed, will be read.

B. Identification Cards - The information punched on these cards is printed as output and should identify the problem being run. These comments should not duplicate those of the SAMMSOR case since the SAMMSOR comments will also appear as output. (IP NCARDS=0, OMIT CARDS II-B, OTHERWISE INCLUDE NCARDS OF TYPE II-B.)

Card Type	II-B Format	(20A4)
Columns	Variable	Description
1 1-80 1	COMENT	Any desired alphanumeric information may be printed on these cards.

III. CASE CONTROL CARDS

A. Control Constants - Time parameters, restart information, and other miscellaneous control constants are input on this card. (INCLUDE ONE CARD III-A PER DATA SET.)

Card Type III-A Format (2F10.0,4I5)		
Columns	Variable	Description
1-10	TOTIME	The maximum time (seconds) for which the calculations are to be performed.
11-20	DELTE	Time increment (seconds) used in solving the equations of motion.
21-25	IRSTRT	Control constant which indicates if the solution is being restarted. If the solution is being restarted set IRSTRT = 1. If not, set IRSTRT = 0.
26-30	INCRST	The number of the time increment at which the solution is to be restarted. INCRST must be an integer multiple of the value of NPRNIT used in the previous run. If IRSTRT = 0, set INCRST = 0.
31-35	NCLOSE	For a closed shell (such as a spherical cap or a hemisphere) where node 1 is at the apex, set NCLOSE = 1. Radial and rotational restraints will then be applied for the zeroth harmonic to aid the numerical stability of the solution. If the shell does not fit the above description, set NCLOSE = 0.
36-40	ITELF	If thermal loads are to be applied in the program, set ITELF = 1. Otherwise, set ITELP = 0.

B. Print Control Card - The constants used to control the program output are punched on this card. (INCLUDE ONE CARD III-B PER DATA

SET.)

	III-B Forma	
Columns	Variable	Description
1-5	NPRNTQ	If the displacements are to be printed, set NPRNTQ = 1. If not, set NPRNTQ = 0.
6-10	IPRINT	If NPRNTQ = 1, the displacements will be printed every IPRINT time increments beginnin with the first time step. If NPRNTQ = 0, set IPRINT = 0.
11-15	NCLCST	If the stresses and stress resultants are to be calculated, set NCLCST = 1. If not, set NCLCST = 0.
16-20	NSTRSS	If NCLCST = 1, the stress and stress resultan will be calculated and printed every NSTRSS time increments beginning with the first step If NCLCST = 0, set NSTRSS = 0.
21-25	NPRNT	If restart information is to be placed on tape, set NPRNT = 1. If not, set NPRNT = 0.
26-30	NPRNIT -	If NPRNT = 1, the restart information will be written on the output tape every NPRNIT time increments. If NPRNT = 0, set NPRNIT = 0. It is suggested that relatively large values NPRNIT be used, say 200, 400, etc., if the tot number of time steps is relatively large.
31-35	NPRNTL	If a printout of the applied loads is desired set NPRNTL = 1. Otherwise, set NPRNTL = 0.
36-40	NPRNTF	If a printout of the generalized forces is desired, set NPRNTP = 1. Otherwise, set NPRNTF = 0.

1	41-45	NPRNTH	If the Fourier coefficients for the temperature and temperature gradient are to be printed, set NPRNTH = 1. Otherwise, set NPRNTH = 0.
1 1	46-50	NPRNUS	If the mass and stiffness matrices are to be printed, set NPRNMS = 1. If not, set NPRNMS = 0.

IV. CIRCUMPERENTIAL ANGLE CARDS

The circumferential angles at which the displacements and stresses are to be calculated are read from these cards.

A. Control Card - (ONE CARD IV-A PER DATA SET.)

Card Type IV-A Format (15)		
Columns	Variable	Description
1-5	NTHETA	The number if circumferential angles at which the displacements and possibly stresses are to be calculated. (1 ≤ NTHETA ≤ 20)

B. Circumferential Angles - (INCLUDE 1-3 CARDS IV-B PER DATA SET, DEPENDING UPON THE VALUE OF NTHETA.)

Card Type IV-B Format (8F10.0)			
Columns	Variable	Description	
1-10	THETA (1)	Circumferential angles at which the displacements and possible stresses will be calculated.	
11-20 H	THETA (2) " THETA (NITH)	(If it is desired to calculate the displace- ments only along the line = 0, then include one card IV-B and set THETA(1) = 0.0) ETA)	

V. FOURIER HARMONICS CARD

This card proviles the number of Fourier cosine harmonics to be imployed for this analysis and enumerates the specific harmonics to be used. (IF IRSTRT = 1, OMIT CARD V. OTHERWISE, INCLUDE ONE CARD V PER DATA SET.)

Card Type V		
Columns	Variable	Description
1-5	NH	The total number of Pourier cosine harmonics to be utilized in this analysis (1 \leq NH \leq 5).
		••••••••••••
6-10	IHARM (1)	Specific harmonics numbers to be imployed. NH
11-15	IHARM (2)	values must be given and the zero harmonic
16-20	IHARM (3)	must always be specified as one of the input
21-25	IHARM (4)	harmonic numbers. The user should check to be
26-30	IHARM (5)	certain that the information for each of thes
		harmonics has been created and stored on tape
		by the SAMMSOR code.

Example: Consider a case where it is desired to utilize harmonics 0, 2, 3, and 4. The input data for card V would then utilize the following values:

NH = 4
IHARM(1) = 0 NOTE: IHARM(1) should always
be set equal to zero.
IHARM(2) = 2
IHARM(3) = 3
IHARM(4) = 4

Columns 26-30 corresponding to IHARM(5) should be left blank for this example since only four harmonics are being run.

VI. NODAL RESTRAINT CARDS (Boundary Conditions)

The displacement constraints applied to the shell are described utilizing thes cards. (IF IRSTRT = 1, OMIT CARDS VI-A AND VI-B.)

A. Control Card - (ONE CARD VI-A PER DATA SET, UNLESS IRSTRT = 1.)

Card Type	Card Type VI-A Pormat (I5)		
Columns	Variable	Description	
1-5	NODRES	Total number of displacement constraints to be applied to the shell (0 ≤ NODRES ≤ 204)	
1			

B. Boundary Conditions - (THE NUMBER OF CARDS OF TYPE VI-B MUST EQUAL NODRES, UNLESS IRSTRT = 1. IF NODRES = 0, OMIT CARDS VI-B.)

Card Type	VI-B Forma	at (215)
Columns	Variable	Description
1-5	NP	Number of the node where the restraint is to be applied.
6-10	NDIRCT	Key used to indicate the degree of freedom which is restrained.
		NDIRCT = 1 applies axial restraint NDIRCT = 2 applies circumferential restraint NDIRCT = 3 applies radial restraint NDIRCT = 4 applies rotational restraint
		••••••

VII. INITIAL CONDITIONS CARDS

The initial velocities and displacements of the nodes are specifies on these cards. (IF IRSTRT = 1, OMIT CARDS VII-Z, VII-B, AND VII-C.)

A. Control Card - Utilization of this control card greatly simplifies the specification of the initial conditions if either the initial velocities or the initial displacements, or both, are equal to zero- (ONE CARD VII-A PER DATA SET)

		ه خو هو در بازد به الله هو هو خو هو خو هو هو به هو هو به هو هو هو هو هو هو هو به هو هو هو هو هو هو هو هو هو هو - الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل
Columns	Variable	Description
1-5	IQN	If the initial velocities at all the nodes are zero, set IQN = 0. If not, set IQN = 1.
6-10	IQN 1	If the initial displacements ar all the nodes are zero, set IQN1 = 0. If not, set IQN1 = 1.

B. Initial Velocities - The initial nodal velocities must be specified for each node of the shell for each harmonic to be run. The logic used to input the nodal velocities is essentially the same as the procedure used to specify the element properties in the SAMMSOR code. The initial velocities for each of the nodes are specifies for the first of the input harmonics, then for the second input harmonic, etc. This process is repeated until the nodal velocities for the first of the input harmonics, then for the second input harmonic, etc. This process in repeated until the nodal velocities for each harmonic have been specified. (IF IQN = 0, OMIT CARDS

VII-B.)

Card Type	VII-B Form	nat (215, 4F10.0)
Columns	Variable	Description
1-5	INT	First node to which the velocities specifies on this card are applied.
6-10	IN2	Last node to which the velocities specified on this card are applied.
11-20 1	r P	Initial nodal velocity in the axial direction for a particular harmonic.
21-30	q ₂	Initial nodal velocity in the circumferential direction for a particular harmonic.
31-40 1	Р	Initial nodal velocity in the radial direction for a particular harmonic.
41-50	ġ ₄	Initial nodal rotational velocity in the meridional direction for a particular harmonic.

C. Initial Displacements - In identically the same manner as is utilized for the initial velocities, the initial displacements are

specified for each harmonic. (IF IQN1 = 0, OMIT CARDS VII-C)

Card Type	VII-C Por	nat (215, 4F10.0)
Columns	Variable	Description
1-5	IN1	First node to which the displacements specified on this card are applied.
6-10	IN2	Last node to which the displacements specified on this card are applied.
11-20	1 P	Initial nodal displacement in the axial direction for a particular harmonic.
21-30	g 2	Initial nodal displacement in the circumferential direction for a particular harmonic.
31-40	g 3	Initial nodal displacement in the radial direction for a particular harmonic.
41-50	q 4	Initial nodal rotation in the meridional direction for a particular harmonic.

VIII. COEFFICIENTS OF THERMAL EXPANSION

If the thermal effects are to be included in the analysis, the coefficients of thermal expansion must be specified using these cards. These coefficients are assumed to be constant for a given element but may vary from element to element. These coefficients are read in the same manner as the element properties in the SAMMSOR code. (THE NUMBER OF CARDS VIII MUST BE & NELEMS FOR ANY GIVEN DATA SET. IF ITELF = 0, OMIT CARDS VIII.)

Card Type VIII Pormat (215, 2F10.0)		
Columns	Variable	Description
1-5	IELM1	Number of the first element to which the properties on this card apply.
6-10	IELM2	Number of the last element to which the properties on this card apply.
11-20	ALSI1	Coefficient of thermal expansion in the meridional direction (in/in/deg).
21-30	ALTI1	Coefficient of thermal expansion in the circumferential direction (in/in/deg).

IX. APPLIED LOADS, TEMPERATURES, AND TEMPERATURE GRADIENTS

Since the concentrated nodal loads, distributed pressures, temperatures, and temperature gradients may vary in time; it may be necessary to specify these loads at a number of points in time. If these loads and temperatures are input at times T1; and T1; the program will calculate generalized forces due to these loads at each of the input times. A linear variation of the generalized forces is then assumed betweed the times the loads are input. As soon as the value of the time reaches T1; a new set of loads is read in at T1; and the process of calculating the generalized forces is repeated. The time increment, DELTE (CARD III-A), used in the solution of the equations of motion must be less than the difference between any too of the times at which the loads are specified. If the loads and/or temperatures propagate in and direction (moving loads), it is advisable to specify the loads at more times than is necessary if they vary in intensity only.

Ring loads can be applied at the nodes and must be input for each of the harmonics. The ring loads utilize the same sign convention employed for the shell nodal displacements.

The pressure loadings, temperatures and temperature gradients are assumed constant over the meridional length of the element but variations in the circumferential direction are allowed. These loadings may be input in one of two ways. Either the Fourier coefficients can be specified for each harmonic or the values of the loads may be specified at a number of circumferential angles around the shell elements. Utilizing this second procedure a step function variation is assumed in the circumferential direction. That is, the load is assumed constant from 0_j to 0_{j+} with the value of the loads being equal to those specified at 0_j . Sign conventions for the pressure loading are given in Figure 2.

A control card (Card Type IX-A) containing several key variables is used to guide the reading of the loading conditions. Proper selection of the values of these key variables results in a highly efficient procedure for specifying a wide variety of loading conditions. The key words and their meanings are explained in Figure 3.

Before attempting to input loads to the code the user is advised to study the guidelines presented in Section II, the example problems of Section II, and Appendix 6 which presents a thorough discussion of the various procedures necessary for specifying the loads.

A. Load Control Card

This control card is utilized to direct the input of the loads for a given time. This card indicates the presence or absence of concentrated

forces and distributed pressure loadings and indicates the procedure to be utilized for creating the generalized thermal forces. (ONE CARD IX-A IS NECESSARY 'FOR EACH TIME AT WHICH THE LOADS ARE BEING INPUT.)

Card Type	IX-A Forma	at (F10.0, 415, A8)
Columns	Variable	Description
1-10	T1	The time for which the loads are being input (sec).
11-15	NCP	If concentrated ring loads are applied to the structure at time T1, set NCF = 1. If not, set NCF = 0.
16-20	IDELF	If distributed loads are to be applied to the shell at time r1, set IDELF = 1. If not, set IDELF = 0.
21-25	IDCOE	If the Pourier cosine coefficients for the distributed loadings are to be read in at time T1, set IDCOE = 0.
26-30	İTCOE	If the Fourier cosine coefficients for the temperatures and temperature gradients are to be read in at time T1, set ITCOE = 1. If not, set ITCOE = 0.
31-38	CONSTF	If the applied loads, temperatures and temperature gradients are constant from time, r1, to the final time, TORIME (CARD III-A), punch the word CONSTANT in columns 31-38. If these parameters are not constant, leave columns 31-38 blank.

B. Concentrated Ring Loads

The concentrated ring loads must be specified for each harmonic. (IF NCF = 0, OMIT CARDS IX-B.)

 Control Card - This card indicates the presence or absence of concentrated ring loads for a particular harmonic. (ONE CARD IX-B-1 FOR EACH HARMONIC.)

Card Type IX-B-1 Format (I5)				
Columns	Variable	Description		
1 1 1-5 1	NCF1	If there are concentrated ring loads for this particular harmonic, set NCP1 = 1. If not, set NCP1 = 0.		
l 1		••••••••••		

2. Concentrated Ring Loads - For harmonics having ring loads associated with them, the loads are specified using these cards. (IF NCF1 = 0, OMIT CARDS IX-B-2 FOR THE HARMONIC BEING CONSIDERED.) ONE OR MORE CARDS IX-B-2 MAY BE USED, BUT NEVER UTILIZE MORE THAN 51 PER HARMONIC.

Card Type IX-B-2 Format (215, 4F10.0)			
Columns	Variable	Description	
1-5	IN1	Pirst node to which this loading applies.	
6-10	IN2	Last node to which this loading applies.	
11-20	P1	Axial ring load applied at a node (1b).*	
21-30	F2	Circumferential ring load applied at a node (lb).*	
31-40	P3	Radial ring load applied at a node (lb).*	
41-50	P4	Concentrated moment applied at a node (in-lb).*	

Examples: The use of cards IX-B should become clear after considering the following examples:

1. Consider the case where a uniform tensile ring loading of 100 psi is being applied in the axial direction to the first node of a cylinder. The solution for this problem has been presented in Figure 20 of Reference 31 The thickness of the cylinder is 0.1

^{*} The total value of the ring load for each harmonic is input, not the load per unit length of circumference. For complicated ring loads the value of the load input for each harmonic is obtained by intergrating the product of the load and the corresponding displacement function around the circumference.

inches with the radius being given as 6 inches. Consider that harmonics 0 and 2 are being run. The total ring load for the zero harmonic will be (100) x $2\pi(6)$ x (0.1) = 376.9 lb.

Five cards of type IX are required to input these loads assuming they are constant from time T1 = 0.0 to TOTIME and assuming 50 elements are used to idealize the structure.

CARD	VARIABLE	VALUES
IX-Y	T1 = 0.0	NCF = 1 IDELF = IDCOE = ITCOE = 0
IX-B	NCF1 = 1	(HARMONIC 0)
IX-C	IN1=1 IN1=1	F1 = -376.9 $F2 = F3 = F4 = 0$
IX-C	IN1 = 2 IN1 = 51	P1 = P2 = P3 = P4 = 0
IX-B	NCF2 = 0	(HARMONIC 2)

2. The second example considers a radial ring load of F cos0 applied to a cylinder of radius r.

Performing the integration, one obtains the radial ring load for harmonic 1 as

$$F3 = \int_{0}^{2\pi} (F \cos\theta) r \cos\theta d\theta$$

$$= \pi r F$$

The Fourier coefficients for the other harmonics are zero.

C. Distributed Loads - (IF IDELF = 0, OMIT CARDS IX-C)

The distributed loadings may be input in one of two ways: the Pourier coefficients may be read in for each harmonic or the loadings may be specified at a desired number of circumferential angles (≤ 37). If the second option is used, the Fourier coefficients will then be generated internally. The user should note that it is possible to input distributed loads in only one of two ways.

- 1. Distributed Loads (Input at various circumferential angles) Since the choice of the displacement functions utilized in this analysis necessitate the presence of loads symmetric about the meridian $\theta = 0$, it is necessary to specify the distributed loadings for angles from 0° --> 180° . The code then assumes that the distribution from 180° --> 360° is the mirror image of the input distribution. (IF IDCOE = 1, OMIT CARDS IX-C-1)
 - a. Control Card Utilize this card to indicate the number of angles for which the loads will be specified.

		# * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Columns	Variable	Description
1~5	IELH1	Pirst element to be distributed loading applies.
6-10	IELM2	Last element to which this distributed loading applies.
11-15	NDP	Number of circumferential angles at which the distributed loads are to be specified (1 \(\) NDP \(\) 37). If the loadings are constant in the circumferential direction set NDP = 1.

b. Distributed Loads at Specified Angles* This card specifies the angle at which the loads are being input and provides the values of the loads at that angle. (INCLUDE NDP CARDS OF

^{*} The first loading must always be given for $\theta=0^{\circ}$. The next loading is given at the angle where the load changes in value. If the load is constant with respect to θ , only one card will be necessary to input the load. Do not input values for the loads at $\theta=180^{\circ}$ since the load at that angle will be equal in all cases to the load input at the previous value of THETAB.

TYPE IX-C-1-b FOR EACH CARD IX-C-1-a.)

Card Type	IX-C-1-b	Pormat (4F10.0)
Columns	Variable	Description
1-10	THETB	Circumferential angle (degrees) for which this data is given.
11-20	P	Distributed load in the meridional direction (psi).
21-30	R	Distributed load in the normal direction (psi).
31-40	s	Distributed load in the circumferential direction (psi).

Example: Consider the normal pressure distribution on an element depicted in Figure 4. To input the pressure on this element requires specification of the pressures for four values of Θ .

THETB	R (I)
0.0	-Q1
30.0	-Q2
90.0	-Q3
2.0	0.0

2. Distributed Loads - (Pourier Coefficients) The Fourier coefficients for the distributed loads mey be specified using these cards. The coefficients must be specified (even though they may be zero) for each harmonic being employed in the analysis. The coefficients are specified for each harmonic of the first group of elements, then for each harmonic of the second group, etc. until the values have been input for all the elements. (IF IDCOE = 0, OMIT CARDS IX-C-2)

a. Control Card

Card Type	IX-C-2-a	Format (215)
Columns	Variable	Description
1 1-5	IELH1	First element to which these loads apply.
6-10	IELM2	Last element to which these loads apply.

b. Fourier Coefficients - (NH CARDS OF TYPE IX-C-2-b FOR EACH CARD IX-C-2-a.)

Card Type	IX-C-2-b	Format (3F10.0)
Columns	Variable	Description
1-10	P	Fourier coefficient of the distributed load in the meridional direction for a particular harmonic (psi).
11-20	R	Pourier coefficient of the distributed load in the normal direction for a particular harmonic (psi).
21-30	S	Fourier coefficient of the distributed load in the circumferential direction for a particular harmonic (psi).

D. Temperature Distribution and Gradients

Essentially the same logic is employed for inputting the temperatures and gradients that was used for the specification of the distributed loads. The explanation of this procedure should therefore not need be repeated.

The temperatures are specified for the midsurface of the shell. The temperature gradients (through the thickness) are considered positive if the temperature for the outer surface is greated than the temperature on the inner surface. (IF ITELF = 0, OMIT CARDS IX-D.)

1. Temperature Distribution and Gradients - (Input at various circumferential angles)

Again, the requirement of symmetry about the meridian $\theta=0$, makes it necessary to specify the temperature distribution and thermal gradients only from 0° --> 180°. The temperature distribution and gradients are input on the same cards for the various angles. (IF ITCDE = 1, OMIT CARDS IX-D-1.)

a. Control Card - Utilize this card to indicate the number of angles for which the temperature and gradients will be specified.

ard Type	IX-D-1-a	Pormat (3I5)
Columns	Variable	Description
1-5	IELM1	Pirst element to which this data applies.
6-10	IELM2	Last element to which this data applies.
11-15	NDP	Number of circumferential angles at which the temperature distribution and gradient are to BE SPECIFIED (1 \leq NDP \leq 37). If the temperature is constant in the circumferential direction, set NDP = 1.

b. Temperature and Temperature Gradient at Specified Angles -

This card specifies the angle at which the temperature and temperature gradient (through the thickness) is being input and provides the value of the temperature at that angle. (INCLUDE NDP CARDS OF TYPE IX-D-1b

FOR EACH CARD IX-D-1-a.)

Card Type	IX-D-1-b	Format (3F10.0)
Columns	Variable	Description
1-10 1	тнетв	Circumferential angle for which this temperature and gradient are given.
11-20	P ·	Distributed temperature at θ = THETB (°P).
21-30	R .	Temperature gradient (through the thickness) at 0 = THETB (°F/in).

2. Temperature Distribution and Gradient - (Fourier Coefficients)

If the user so desires, the Fourier coefficients for the temperature distribution and gradient may be specified for each of the harmonics being used. Again, the coefficients are specified for all harmonics for the first group of elements, then for the second group, etc., until all the element coefficients have been input. (IF ITCOE = 0, OMIT CARDS IX-D-2)

a. Control Card

Card Type	IX-D-2-a	Format (215)
Columns	Variable	Description
1-5	I ELM1	First element to which these properties apply.
6-10	IELM2	Last element to which these properties apply.

b. Fourier Coefficients - (NH CARDS OF TYPE IX-D-2-b FOR EACH

CARD IX-D-2-a.)

ard Type	IX-D-2-b	Pormat (2F10.0)
Columns	Variable	Description
1-10	TH1	Pourier coefficient of the temperature distribution (°F) for a particular harmonic.
11-20	DTH1	Fourier coefficient of the temperature gradient (°F/in) for a particular harmonic.

X. PINAL DATA CARD FOR A CASE

Place this card after the last card IX of each data set. This signifies the end of the input data for a case. (ONE CARD X PER DATA SET.)

Card Type X	
Columns	Punch
1 1-11	END OF CASE
<u> </u>	

XI. FINAL DATA CARD FOR A RUN

This card must be placed after the card X of the last case to be run.

الم الم

It denotes the end of the input data for a run. (ONE CARD XI PER RUN)

Card Type XI	5
1	
Columns	Punch
1 1-10	END OF RUN
<u> </u>	••••••

EXAMPLE PROBLEMS

The example problems which follow were chosen to demonstrate the versatility of the code and to further acquaint the users with the procedures for inputting the data to the code. The data presented herein is typical for the problems solved by the code and demonstrates many of the input procedures.

Since the most complex portion of the input data is the specification of the loading conditions, a variety of loadings are demonstrated. Response curves are presented so the user may check his output with thhe previously obtained curves. The first two example problems utilize the shells described in example problems 1 and 2 of the SAMMSOR user's guide (Ref. 1) while the third example problem demonstrates the two procedures for specifying distributed pressure loadings.

Example Problem 1

The first example problem was chosen to demonstrate the procedure for inputting a concentrated ring load and to demonstrate the program's capability to solve highly nonlinear problems. For the forty pound load applied in this problem, the static solution shows that the nonlinear displacement is more than four times as large as the linear solution.

The shell to which the load is applied is the shallow spherical cap (λ =6) utilized in the first example problem in the SAMMSOR user's guide. The edges of the shell are assumed to be clamped. Since the loading is symmetric, the displacements and stresses will be calculated only along the line Θ = 0. Only the response for the zeroth harmonic will be determined. A set of input data for this case is presented in Figure 5 with the displacement response of the apex of the shell being presented in Figure 6. This response curve should allow the user to check his version of the code.

Example Problem 2

The shell described in the second example problem in the SAMMSOR user's guide is now subjected to a 50 psi internal pressure. The load-in is applied at time T1 = 0.0 and remains constant for the duration of the calculation.

Two sets of input data are provided for this example problem. The first set (Figure 7) allows the program to calculate the response for the first 300 time steps. The second set of input data (Figure 8) will

NCASE= 1

```
10
                                      30
                                                            50 ·
                                                                                 70
CARD
                           20
        12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
TYPE
II - A
                 EXAMPLE PROBLEM NO. 1
              THE SHELL DESCRIBED IN EXAMPLE PROBLEM 1 OF THE SAMMSOR USER'S GUIDE
              IS SUBJECTED TO A 40 LB. APEX LOADING WITH THE SOLUTION BEING DETERMINED
              FOR 400 TIME STEPS
III - A
                                     100
                                  1
                  4
                       1
                             8
    - B
 IV - A
                0.0
                  0
  ٧
 VI - A
            31
            31
            31
            31
VII - A
                  0
                                       OCUNSTANT
 IX - A
                0.0
    - B
             1
                                                           0.0
             1
                  1 .
                         40.0
                                     0.0
                                                0.0
                                                0.0
                                                           0.0
                 31
                           0.0
                                     0.0
       - 2
        END OF CASE
 X
```

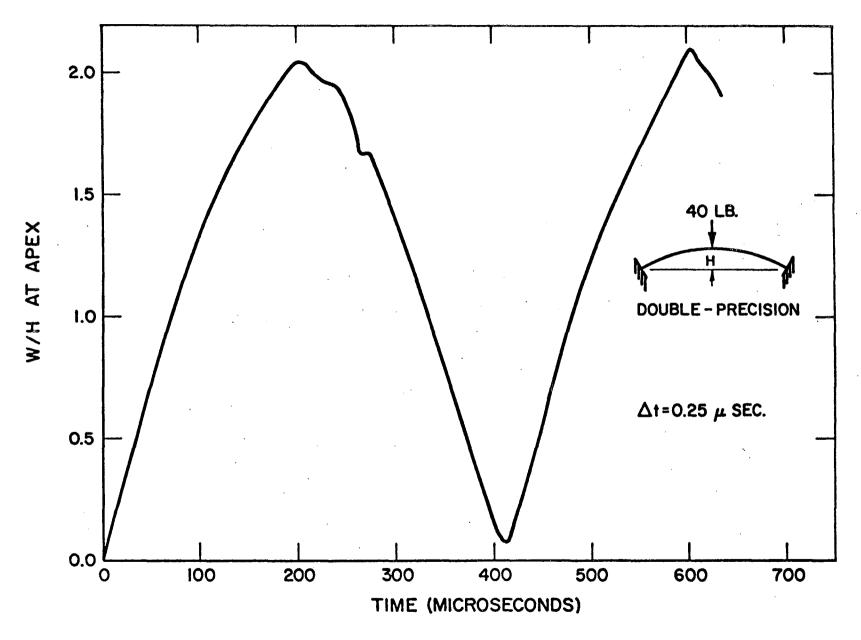


FIG. 6 APEX DISPLACEMENT RESPONSE UNDER CONCENTRATED AXIAL LOAD

NCASE= 2

```
10
                                 20
                                                                   50
     CARD
                                            30
                                                        40
Fig.
            12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
     TYPE
     II - A
INPUT DATA - EXAMPLE PROBLEM
                      EXAMPLE PROBLEM NO. 2
                                                           DYNASOR II USER®S MANUAL
                                     CAP-TORUS-CYLINDER CONFIGURATION
                  THE SHELL DEPICTED IN THE SECOND EXAMPLE PROBLEM OF THE SAMMSOR USER®S
                  MANUAL IS SUBJECTED TO A 50 PSI INTERNAL PRESSURE
                 0.0009
                          0.000003
    III - A
                     10
                            1
                                 20
                                        1
                                         100
     IV - A
                    0.0
                       0
      ٧
     VI - A
                51
                51
                51
                51
    VII - A
                       0
                                             OCONSTANT
     IX - A
                    0.0
        - C -1-a 1
                      50
                    0.0
                                          50.0
                                                      0.0
              -b
                                0.0
            END OF CASE
      X
```

NCASE= 3

CARD		10 .	20		30	40	50	60	70	80
TYPE	12345678	90123456	789012	345678	901234	56789012	34567890	12345678901	23456789012345	67890
II - A	6	8								
- B	****	****							*****	****
- B		EXAMPLE	PROBL	EM NO.	. 2		DYNASO	R II USER S	MANUAL	•
- B	THE	INPUT D	ATA NE	CESSAR	Y TO R	ESTART T	HE CODE	AT TIME INC	REMENT 300	
- B									THE PROBLEM	
- B						L 300 TI				
- B	*****	****	*****	****	****	******	*****	*******	********	念意意意 康
_	0.00	18 0.00	00003	1 3	00	1 0				*****
III - A	-	10 1	20		.00	1 1	0 0	•		
- B	i	10 1	20	1 1	.00	. .	0 0		•	
IV - A		•								
- B		• 0	_	_						
IX - A	0.00	-	1	0	OCONS	TANT		•		
- C -	l -a l	50 1								
•	-b 0	• C	0.0	50). C	0.0				
X	END OF C	ASE								•

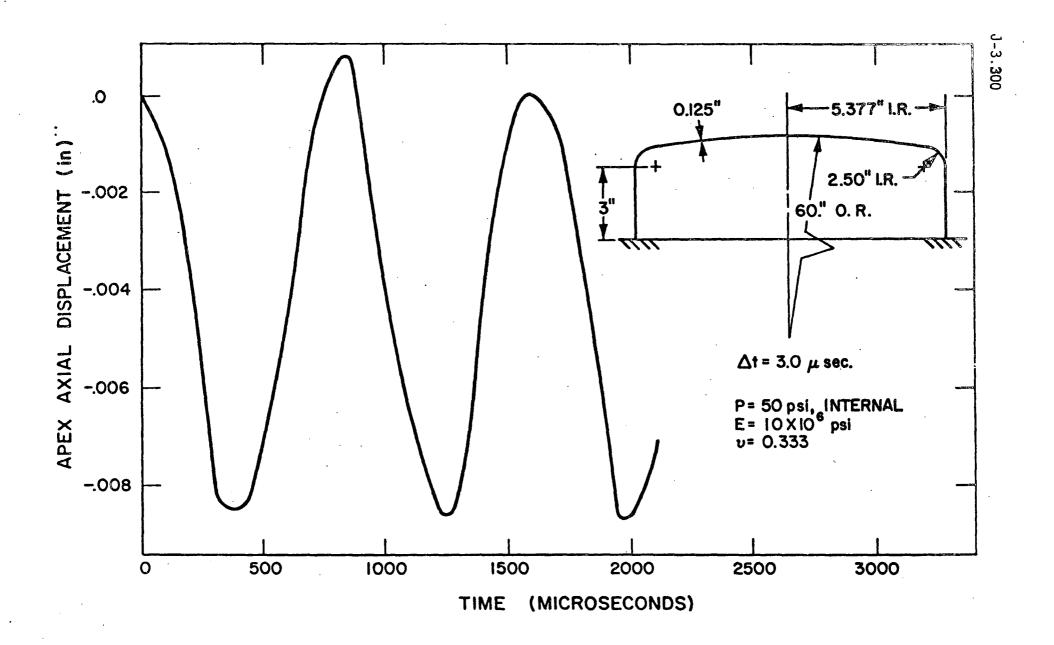


FIG. 9 DISPLACEMENT RESPONSE UNDER INTERNAL PRESSURE

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restart the code at the end of the 300th time step and will then allow the program to calculate the response for an additional 300 increments.

Since this problem is only moderately nonlinear, it is interesting to note that a much larger time step can be used for this problem than was employed in the previous example problem. The displacement response obtained for this problem is presented in Figure 9.

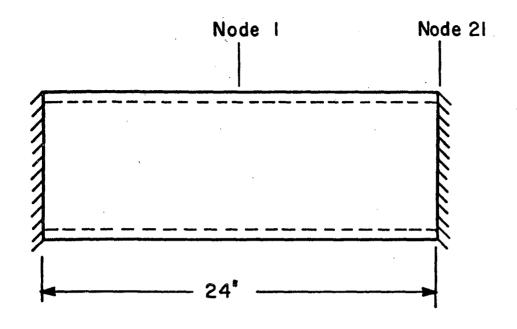
Example Problem 3

This example problem was selected to demonstrate the procedures for inputting the distributed loadings on a shell. A cylindrical shell (figure 10) is subjected to a half cosine loading which is symmetric about the meridian = 0. This load is applied along the entire length of the shell. The pressure loading may be specified in one of two ways:

- 1) The Fourier coefficients may be input for each harmonic.
- 2) The pressure may be specified at various circumferential angles with the Fourier coefficients then being internally generated.

The first set of input data (Figure 11) utilizes the first of the above procedures and inputs the Fourier coefficients. The input data presented in Figure 12 describes the loading by specifying the value of the pressure at the various angles. The same procedure is employed to describe the temperature and temperature gradient distributions.

Considering the symmetry of the loading and the boundary conditions applied to this shell, it can easily be recognized that the displacements and stresses will be symmetric about the center of this cylindrical tube. Therefore, only one-half of the shell needs to be analyzed. The plane of symmetry is assured by applying an axial and a rotational restraint at node one (1).



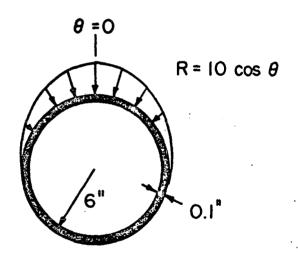


FIG IO CYLINDRICAL SHELL SUBJECTED TO HALF COSINE PRESSURE LOADING

X

ig. 11	CARD TYPE	123456	10 789012	234567	20 8901	234567	30 '89012	345678	40 39012	34567	50 890 <u>12</u> 3	60 4567890		70 78901234	80 4567890
INPUT DATA -	II - A - B - B - B - B - B - B	L ** IN ***	YLINDF OADING THIS	S TO D CASE *****	SHEL EMON THE ****	L IDEA Strate Pressu ****	LIZED THE JRE IS	OPTIO	30 NS FO	ELEME R INP	NTS IS	DISTRI	CTED TO	******** DA HALF LOADS. R COEFF	
(SET #1) - EXAMPLE PROBLEM	III - A	0. 1 2 5 6 1 1 21 21 21 21	0005 5 0.0 0 1 4 1 2 3 4	1	0.0	3	0 50 4	0	0 1	0	1				
ω	IX - A - C	- 2- a1 - b - b - b - b - b	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		000	1	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	ONSTAN	ī						د. ن

```
50
                                                                          60
                                                                                     70
                                                     40
                     10
                                20
CARD
            12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
TYPE
II - A
   - B
   - B
                      EXAMPLE PROBLEM NO. 3
                                                        DYNASOR II USER'S MANUAL
   - B
                  CYLINDRICAL SHELL IDEALIZED USING 30 ELEMENTS IS SUBJECTED TO A HALF COSINE,
   - B
                 LOADING TO DEMONSTRATE THE OPTIONS FOR INPUTTING DISTRIBUTED LOADS.
   - B
             ** IN THIS CASE THE PRESSURE IS SPECIFIED AT VARIOUS CIRCUMFERENTIAL ANGLES **
   - B
            *************************
III - A
                          0.00001
                                          0
                0.0005
                                      0
                                                0
                                                      0
   - B
                                          50
                                                                 0
                      5
                           1
                              10
                                      1
                1
IV - A
   - B
                    0.0
                             30.0
 ٧
                5
                      0
                                2
                                      3
VI
                6
   - B
                1
                      1
   - B
                1
   - B
                      1
               21
   - B
               21
                      2
                      3
               21
   - 8
               21
                      4
VII - A
                      ٥
                0
 IX - A
                    0.0
                                1
                                           OCONSTANT
   - C
       - 1 - a
                     20
          - b
                   0.0
                              0.0
                                   - 9.9976
                                                    0.0
          - b
                    2.5
                              0.0
                                   - 9.9786
                                                    0.0
          - b
                                   - 9.9406
                    5.0
                              0.0
                                                    0.0
          - b
                    7.5
                              0.0
                                   - 9.8836
                                                    0.0
          - b
                   10.0
                              0.0
                                   - 9.8079
                                                    0.0
          - b
                   12.5
                              0.0
                                   - 9.7134
                                                    0.0
          - b
                   15.0
                              0.0
                                   - 9.6005
                                                    0.0
           - b
                   17.5
                              0.0
                                     9.4693
                                                    0.0
          - b
                                                    0.0
                   20.0
                              0.0
                                   - 9.3201
          - b
                   22.5
                              0.0
                                   - 9.1531
                                                    0.0
          - b
                   25.0
                              0.0
                                   - 8.9687
                                                    0.0
          - b
                                   - 8.7673
                                                    0.0
                   27.5
                              0.0
           - b
                   30.0
                              0.0
                                     8.5491
                                                    0.0
          - b
                   32.5
                              0.0
                                   - 8.3147
                                                    0.0
          - b
                  35.0
                              0.0

□ 8.0644

                                                    0.0
           - b
                                   - 7.7988
                   37.5
                              0.0
           - b
                                                    0.0
                   40.0
                              0.0
                                   - 7.5184
          - b
                              0.0
                                   - 7.2236
                                                    0.0
                   42.5
           - b
                   45.0
                              0.0
                                      6.9151
                                                    0.0
          - b
                   47.5
                              0.0
                                   - 6.5935
                                                    0.0
           - b
                                   - 6.2592
                                                    0.0
                   50.0
                              0.0
          - b
                   52.5
                              0.0
                                   - 5.9131
                                                    0.0
           - b
                   55.0
                              0.0
                                   - 5.5557
                                                    0.0
           - b
                   57.5
                                   - 5.1877
                              0.0
                                                    0.0
           - b
                   60.0
                                   - 4.8099
                              0.0
                                                    0.0
           - b
                              0.0
                   62.5
                                   - 4.4229
                                                    0.0
          - b
                   65.0
                                   - 4.0275
                              0.0
                                                    0.0
           - b
                                   - 3.6244
                   67.5
                              0.0
                                                    0.0
           - b
                                   - 3.2144
                   70.0
                              0.0
                                                    0.0
           - b
                   72.5
                              0.0
                                   - 2.7983
                                                    0.0
           - b
                   75.0
                              0.0
                                   - 2.3769
                                                    0.0
           - b
                   77.5
                              0.0
                                   - 1.9509
                                                    0.0
          - b
                   80.0
                              0.0
                                   - 1.5212
                                                    0.0
           - b
                                   - 1.0887
                   82.5
                              0.0
                                                    0.0
           - b
                   85.0
                              0.0
                                   - 0.6540
                                                    0.0
           - b
                   87.5
                              0.0
                                   -0.2181
                                                    0.0
          - b
                   90.0
                              0.0
                                      0.0000
                                                    0.0
 X
            END OF CASE
```

Fig. 12 INPUT DATA - (SET #2) - EXAMPLE PROBLEM 3

Use of the Restart Option

In order for efficient use to be made of the DYNASOR II code, the user should become familiar with the option provided for restarting the program. Through effective use of this option the dynamic response studies can be completed using a minimum amount of computer time.

Use of the restart option may prove invaluable in a number of situations. Abnormal termination of the program may occur if a numerical instability is noted in the response. If this occurs, the restart option can be used with a different value of the time increment. Another important use of the restart option arises when the user is satisfied with the results previously obtained but desires to extend the response data to a further point in time. In such a case the program is restarted at the last time step for which the restart information was placed on tape. A most effective use of this option can be made when conducting dynamic stability analyses where it is desirable to evaluate the response to see if buckling has occurred. If it has not, the decision can then be made to extend the run to further points in time.

Utilizing large time steps can result in a damping effect upon the solution so it is advisable to run the problem for a couple of oscillations, check to see if the solution is significantly damped, and then run the problem for the desired number of oscillations. If an evaluation of the initial results indicates that a smaller or larger time step should be used, the restart facility might be used to keep from having to repeat the initial calculations.

The displacements, velocities, and forces should be written on tape for almost all of the cases to insure that the restart information will be available if an evaluation of the calculated response indicates that the program should be restarted. The time required to write the restart information on tape is negligible when compared with the amount of time required to obtain the total response.

If it is desirable to decrease the time increment when restarting the program, the user should exercise care in selection the increment (INRST) at which the program will be restarted. The decision to decrease the size of the time step will usually be based upon the observation that the solution has become unstable or that significant damping is present in the response. To restart the program the user must be sure that the increment (INCRST) has been selected small enough to insure that the inaccuracies created by the larger time step can be neglected.

on the other hand, if the results from a previous run indicate that it is possible to increase the size of the time stip for the remaining calculations, then care must also be taken in the selection of INCRST. For the numerical extrapolation procedure to produce accurrate sets of displacements, it is recommended that the solution be restarted on a

relatively straight portion of the displacement response curve. Considering the curve presented in Figure 6, it would be recommended that the program be restarted at 500 microseconds rather than at 600 microseconds because of the extrapolation procedure being utilized (i.e. the curve is smoother at 500 microseconds).

When using the restart option, it is possible to specify different values for a number of the control constants and input parameters. The data on cards I-IV may be changed, but the same Fourier harmonics and boundary conditions must be used. It is allo required that the coefficients of thermal expansion remain the same when restarting the program. These requirements allow the user to omit card types V, VI, and VII when preparing data for restart operations. The considerations effecting the input of the loads for restart operations are presented in Appendix 6.